VOLUME CL.—NO. 30.

NEWPORT, R. I., JANUARY 4, 1908.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,411.

The Mercury.

THE MIRCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN, SANBORN, Editor.

BOTHX STREET.

NEISTOR, R. L.

ocieties Occupying Mercury Hall

oder Williams Longe, No. 25, Order Son of St. George—Percy Leffry, Presided i, Fred Hall, Secretary, Meets isl and Sca Mondes

vrour Tent, No. 13, Kulphis / Mao bees-George A. Prekham, Join Linder; arles S. Chindail, Record Resper Meets d and 4th Mondays, URT WANTON, NO. 6373, Poness 1838 OF MERICA William Ackerman, Chest High ar, John R. Muson, Jr., Recording Secrety, Ment Istund 3rd Turadnya.

swips or Relationstructured Sections, President, David Meili-Resistant, Meets 2d and Alle Tues

nan McLeon, No. 163—Robert B. Munroo, chief; Alexander Gillies, Scoretary, Meets and and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Joung Men's Republican Club.

The annual meeting of the Young en's Republican Club was held in epublican headquarters on Thursday ening, with a good attendance of embers, Much interest wes Inanisteu in the organization and a numof suggestions were made for its ther development. An anlendment the constitution was adopted, proling that the tenure of office of any resident of the club shall not exceed i v years.

r. Robert S. Borlingame who has bet president of the club since its orthe office and a vote of thanks for his lon service was extended to him. The election of officers resulted a follows:

eldion of officers resulted & follows: resident—Alvah II, Saxonn, ice President—William R, Harvey, scretary—Edward A, Skerman, Jeasurer—Willard L, Pike, Recutive Committee—The officers, ex-filelo; Ward, 1, Loui H. Scott; Will 2, Augustus S, Benson; Ward 3, Gegge H, Draper; Ward 4, Charles R, Bhymar, Jr.; Ward 5, Joan Mahan, Und committees röinisging of three

Vard committees consisting of three methers from each the were apposed by the chair.

pour the Linny pleasant New Year gatterings, was one at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Moden, on Third Beach Road, in Middletown, when they entertained a funiber of their friends at a turkey diner at 6 o'clock in the evening, January the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Molden, Mr. and Mrs. John Molden Mrs Minnie Tenzo and Mr. and Mrs Paintel Climbers, all of Middlefowt 201 Mr. Norman Spooner of Newport After the supper was over, the remulder of the evening was spent to a sort "my and it was at a late hour with the guests departed, 3; ud in their wise for the hospitable magner in which they had been enterlained by be hast and hestess.

The tecently elected officers of Law ton-Warren Wart, G. A. R., were installed by Pari Commander William 8. Bailey on Wednesday evening. The combined post voted to adopt lawton Post half as their headquarters.

The roller skating club made up from members of the "hill colony," which has occupied Masonic Hall for saveral weeks, has been obliged to cancel its use of the hall on account of the Injury to the floor.

Many Salary Changes.

An added interes has been provided council on Monday next by the action f the special committee on salaries) hich met on Monday evening and copted recommendations to be sub mitted to the council. This commit tee ins adopted a scheme for radica reductions of many of the salaries pai by the city and basent off some althgether 'Also many of the clerks in the various offices are eliminated. This is the Acommendation of the confmittee, hut it remains to be seen whether ar not the conneil will adopt the recommendation. One thing seems assured---that there will be a lively and interesting session. The action of the committee being known in advance has given opportunity for present City officers to move among their friends and see what can be done toward preserving their salaries on the present busis or as near it as massible.

The committee met on broaday evenmg and discussed, the matter of Man-ties very thoroughly. Among the resttere referred to this committee was the question of cleating the office of clerk the board of tax assessors at a silary of \$1200. This ordinance had been prerinted to the council and land on the Schiffee on salaries. The committee You recommends that instead of creatbig a new office the tax collector be required to have daily office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m, and in addition to his duties as collector of taxes to perform all the daties prescribed for the clerk to the build of

Another new matter was the fixing of the calaries for the brazde of Beerica commissioners who are to perform a part of the duties heretofore devolving upon the police commissioners who were legislated out of other on the first of January. The committee recommends that the salary shall be \$200 each, and that the member acting as clerk of the board shall receive \$50 in

addition thereto.

As far as existing calaries are conerned the committee makes some drastic recommendations. The galary of the city clerk is fixed at \$1500 instead of \$2500 per year; usaistant city clerk, \$1,200, instead of \$1,400; one assistant in city clerk's office, \$12.50 a week, justead of one at \$12.50 and one at \$10 a week; city engineer, former salary \$1,000, to be abolished and work paid for as required; harbor master and health officer, \$500 for the two, to be paid to one man, instead of \$600 to the hurbor master and \$200 to the health officer; inspector of nutrances and inspector of nullk, \$900 for the two offices, justead of \$900 for the former and \$200 for the latter; inspector of plumbing, no salary, in place of \$1,200 a year; inspector of keresene, to be paid in fees instead of a salary of \$375; bell ringers, no salary, with recommendation that the office be abilished, the prescut salary being \$150 each for four ringers; keeper of city clocks, no salary, justead of \$50 a year, with the recommendation that the janitors of public buildings attend to the winding of the clocks; for turnavenue, Ocean avenue and Ledge road, zation, declined a re-rection to \$1.50 a day, instead of \$1 a day; inspector of buildings, no salary, instead of \$150; superintendent of hacks, no salary, matend of \$100 a year, the office having already been abolished; plessenger of representative council, \$25, instead of \$50, a year; no provision made for an assistant in the office the probate court, the present alwance for assistance being \$50 a onth; chief of police, \$1,500 Instead of 61,700; captain of police, abolished, present salary \$3.50 a day; office of nipoctor abolished, present salary \$3,25 a hay; in place of an inspector and three sergeants, there shall be four sergeants, each to be paid \$3 a day; assiftant to the clerk of the highway department, abolished, present salary 75 cests a day; one machanic in street department, at \$4 a day, abolished.

The committee recommends that the saludes of the other officers be kept at resent figures, as follows: Ulty selleifor, \$1,509; city physician, \$1,200; city orgeant, \$400; city messenger, \$60); seeper of the City Asylum, \$800; englifeer of the City Hall, \$75 a month; jani: 388 of the (Sty Hall, \$ 0 a month; gate expers at life and Poplar streets, \$600 Suh; keepel of city piers and Fait Greens bath house, \$20 a month for six months clerk to overseen of the pach, 525 a picuth; clerk to Aryjam board, \$100; cerk to Park Commission, \$109; \$100; keeper of City Cemetery, \$30 a mounting judge of probate, \$1,000; clock of probate court, \$1,200; city treasuret, \$2,000, allowance of \$600 for his asassessors of tunes, \$100 each; sistant: collected of taxes, \$1,500; executive officer of the Board of Health; election the Board of Health, \$900; bacteriologlet and hedical representative to the board salt medical examiner of schools. \$1,200 hree medical hispetols of schools Beach per chool day ergeants

f police, \$3 a day; patrolmen, after five years' service, \$2.75 per day; patrolmen dess than five years' service, \$2:50 a day; janitor of police station, \$13.46 for the meeting of the representative per week; driver of police patrol, \$13.46 per week; police matron, \$25 a month; chief engineer of the tire department and as superintendent of wires and poles, and as superintendent of fire alarm, \$1,500 in all; four assistant engineers, \$125 each; secretary of fire board, \$125; 20 men of permanent force, each \$3 a day; call force, nine captains, each: \$100 a year, nine assistants, each 890 a year; 86 hose and ladder men, each \$75 a year; five engineers for steamers each \$275 a year; live\fire-

men, each \$200 a year; street computs-

Notwithsmiding the drustle eats in many of the salaries the number of candidates for the various offices he not been receptibly reduced. Every day new names are appearing in the contests for the positions and it seems certain that nearly every office will be sharply fought for, There are more men after the three positions on the tioned of diceuse commissioners than for any other place, and it would be a very difficult matter at this time to guesant the make up of the board for the coming year.

It does not seem possible that all the business to come before the meeting can be transacted in one evening with the careful and deliberate consideration that it deserves. The suggestion has been made that one evening be devoted to the transaction of regular business, fixing of salaries, etc., and that the council then take a recess to the following evening for the election of officers. Such a proceeding would undoubtedly lend to a more intelligent transaction of the business to be procented.

There will undoubtedly be a large gathering of interested speciators the first meeting of the council Monday next

The Belmont Roads.

The action taken by the pard of aldermen last week in regard to the petition of O. H. 13 to man tor, the closing of certain roads near bis road dence has been proffit of infact, builness for the legal fraterulty As soon as announcement was made that the board had decided to grang the petition in part, certain of the fremoustrauts took prompt measures in prevent the carrying out of the glan. On Friday of last week counsel for Hou, Charles Warren Lippitt and Mrs, Lucile F. Post made application before Presiding Justice Sweetland in Providence for a preliminary injunction restraining the Belmonts from beginning work of the roads in accordance with the permission granted. A temporary injunction was granted against Alva E. Belmont, restraining her or her agents from encumbering or interfering with the full and free use of Ledge road, Lakeview avenue and Coggorhall aveque, pending the determination of the suit in equity, and a further hearing of the case was set for Wednesday, January 8. The attaches of the sheriff's office immediately got busy in serving the notices of the injunction, and the ing out the street lights on Harrison | matter was given prompt and thorough attention.

Wedding Bells.

Perkins-K avapagh.

Miss Relen Maigaret Kavanagh, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Kavanagh, and Dr. Alton Flagg Perkins, were married at St. Joseph's rectory Monday morning, Rev. W. A. Dorau officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride was attended by her sister. Miss Agnes C. Kavanugh, and Mr. J Edward Kavanugh, a brother, acted ast best man. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother on Farewell street. where congratulations were extended to the newly wedded couple. The bride received many pretty gifts. Mr. and Mts. Perkins left at upon for their future home in St. John's, New foundland. where Dr. Perkins has a large dental

Funeral services for the late George S. Slocum were held at the Channing Memorial Church on Sunday last, Rev. William Safford Jones officiating. There was a large attendance, Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men attending in u body and conducting the ritual of the order at the grave. The bearers were from the Red Med and the Newport Yacht Club.

Two cases of apotted fever developed: at the Naval Training Station held during the month of November, but no epidemic of the disease is feared. The patients were at once isolated, and it is expected that the disease will be, kept under control.

Mr. and Mre. William R. Hunter will return from the South the last of the month.

John Hare Powel.

Colonel Jahu Hun Powel, one of the most deeply beloved citizens of Newport, died at his helme on Bowery street on Thursday after a short diness. Although he had been for some months in rather feeble Lealth and had seldom gone about the city alone, bladeath was not looked for and came as a great blow to his money friends. He suffered an attack of pneumonia a few days before his death and the malignancy of the disease ifercased steadily until the ènd came. 7

Colonel Yowel was in his seventyfirst year, having been born in Paris sioner, \$1,500; clerk, \$83.33 1-8 per on July 3,4837. In the boy was united some of, the best blood of three great nations of the early days of the colonies, English, French and Dutch. His father, Colonel Julin Hare Powel, was a resident of Philadelphia, and such of the boyhood of the young mun as was not spent in travel was passed on his father's estate. He was educated by a private tutor and later studied law in Philadetphia. Colonel Powel, Sr., purchosed an estate in Newport and passed his signmers here, and after his death the poperty passed to the younger John Pare Powel and his brother, the late Samuel Powel. Since 1860 Colonel Powel has paide this permanent home

in Newport. Colonel Powel did vallant service during the Civil War. He went to the front in 1862 as a captaid in the Ninth Rhode Island Volunteers and was quickly proported to major. Later he was transferred to the Fifth Rhode Island with the rank of Lieutenaut Colonel and might have attained higher command hold he bean willing to ac-Leegs it.

He joined the Newport Artillery Company to February, 1868, and was eliosen colonel of that organization in December, 1864, retaining command of the company until he resigned in 1877. His interest in the company resulted in tuarked improvement in efficiency and under lift communed the organiza-tion reached its greatest prosperity.

Colonel Powel was a member of the Ninth Rhode. Island Veteran Association and was for several years its pre-ideal. He was a charter member of Gen. G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., and was one of its trustees throughout the existence of the post, besides holding other offices in the organization. He was an active worker and a gen-

erous contributor to the Grand Army, Colonel Powel had held many political offices of trust and honor and might have been elected to others had he been witting to allow the use of his name. In 1686 he was first elected Mayor of the city of Newport and served for three terms. He had also been a member of the board of health and of the park commission. In 1893-, 4 he represented the city of Newport in the State Scuide. He was a member of many clubs and other organizations, including the Newport Reading Room, Minntonomi Club, Redwood Library, Natural History Society, Sanitary Protection Association, and others. He was formerly president and a trustee of the Newport Hospital.

Colonel Powel held a warm place in the affection of the people of Newport. He was a man of the strictest integrity and unswerving loyalty to the interests of his adouted city charitable disposition and was lavish in his benefactions to the poor and needy. His name became a household word in many a family where he had driven the wolf from the door, his aid always coming at an opportune time. He was a man of polished addrees, of creet and digulfied carriage, and an interesting conversationalist. Possessed of a most lovable nature he had probably more warm disinterested adminers than any other man in Newport, and his death is regarded as a personal bereavement by the commu-

Colonel Powel is survived by one son, Pemberton Hare Powel. His wife, who was Miss Annie Emlen-Hutchinson, of a prominent Philadelphia family, died in 1872, soon after the death of her son, John Hare Powel. Jr.

George II, Lovejoy.

Mr. George II, Lovejoy died at his home on Poplar street on Thursday after an Illness of less than a week, his death coming as a great shock to his many friends, some of whom did not even know that he was ill. He was to his seventy-fourth year and his advanced uge unde it difficult to throw off the attack and he succumbed quick-

ly. . . . Mr. Lovejoy was a native of Nantucket but came to Newport with his father, Rev. John Lovejay, who occupied the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He retained his tesidence here and worked at his trade as a painter, afterward entering the employ of Hazard & Horion where he remained until his death. He was a member of St. Paul's Louge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S. He was the

tyler of both these organizations. He was highly regarded by all the members of the Masonic fraternity, and all who knew him held him in the highest enteem.

He is survived by a widow, daughter of the late William White, and a daughter, Mrs. George F. Martin.

Mrs. James D. Weaver.

Mrs. Joanna C. Weaver, widow of Mr. James D. Weaver, died at her home on Second street on Tuesday, in the eightysecond year of her age after a long illness. She was one of the best known women to Newport, having a very wide eirele of friends and acquaintances. She had been closely associated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church since childhood and was a regular attendant as long as her health permitted. Mr. Weaver died some years ago, but previous to his death they had celebrated their 59th wedding anniversary.

William H. Tibbits and Messis, James | now work town v. American petitions for E. John C., William B. and Allan D.

Mrs. William II. Westcott.

Mrs. William H. Westcott died at her residence on Central street on Monday after a long and painful illuess. For more than two years she had been confined to her home, practically bedridden, but during all that time she had been a most patient and uncomplaining sufferer. The immediate cause of her death was an attack of the

Besides her bushand City Sergeant Westcott, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. 1. K. Carr; a brother, Nathau L. Murphey of Bridgeport, Conn., and a niece, Miss Elizabeth H. Murphey.

An Old Shop.

Newport's oldest business establishment closed its doors for the last time on the final day of the old year. On that date Mr. Ara Hildreth locked up his little shop on Bowen's what and surrendered the key to the owners of

The history of this little establishment is in one sense the history, of Newport, and perhaps the history of the world. On October 1, 1840, Ara-Hildreth, then a young man of twenty years, came from his home in New Hampshire to the busy scaport at the entrance to Narragausett Bay. At certain seasons of the year the harbor was alive with shipping—whalers fitting out for a long croise in pursuit of the mightiest monsters of the deep, West Judia merchantmen loading with the manufactured products of the North to be exchanged for the raw materials of the South, coasters plying up and down our shores and looking into every port. Many of these vessels outfitted here and business among the ship chandlers was very brisk.

Being of a mechanical turn, Mr. Hildreth decided to learn the trade of a block and pump maker, and associated himself with the late James M. Tuell. who at that time conducted a flourishing shop on Bowen's wharf. Seven years later the owner died and in 1848 Mr. Hildreth took over the business under life own name. He had to work hard to keep up with the demand for his goods and soveral apprentices were taken in to help. His goods were honest goods and could be depended upon in the stress of a West Indian hurricane - Ara Hildreth never caused any yessel to be lost through faulty

But, later on, Newport's thipping interests began to decline. The whalers no longer sailed from this port and the West Indly sailing vessels gave place to great steamers starting from the more important ports of New York and Boston. As the shipping declined the summer visitors increased, but they didn't use many handmude blocks or pumps. For their yacuts machinemade goods with lots of varnish to cover the defects were better sufted than the made-on-linnor goods of Mr. Hildreth. So the husiness fell away and Mr. Hildreth's years increased. There Wasn't much to do in the little shop at last, but the owner liked to go down the wharf and open the shop and do his writing there. His writing was not without an object, for he is the secretary of many of the Masonle bodies, and his duties are by no means

But with the end of the year Mr. Hildreth decided that his shop had better end also, and on December 31 he surrended the key of the little establi diment wherein half been passed the active days of a long and busy life.

Mrs. Alfred Q. Vauderbift and her guests, Miss North and Miss French, went to New York on Friday for an Indefinite stay.

Miss Margaret Reagan of the Mer-CURY has been conflued to her home the past week by an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Chase have returned from Washington, where they spent the holidays.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening when there was further talk about the Belmont roads, and the business incident to the closing of the mundelpal year was considered. After some talk resolutions were passed declaring private ways those roads recently ordered closed at the request of Mrs. Belmont. Deeds, agreements, etc., from the Belmoots tegarding the clos ing of the roads were received by the board.

Aldermen Kingman and Shepley were appointed a committee to investigate an encroactiment of the highway on the Smith Boswoth property on West Broadway. The pay rolls of the departments were approved. Reports and estimates from various departments were received. A number of bills received at the last moment were

Mayor Clarke was directed to arrange for the imagination of the new city government on Monday next.

Suicice by Shooting 🛦

Rudolf Weyler, a well known member of the Hebrew residents of Newpart, committed suicide by shooting at ome on the corner of Spring and Tire suggest about noon on Thursday. No see heard the shot and the body was found by his wife upon her return to the house after she had been out for a codple of hours. Worst was immediately sent to the police station and Medical Examiner Euroyd was notified. He said that the month of been dead for some time.

Mr. Weyler formerly kept the little restaurant in the Langley property on Mary street, but sold out some months ago. He was secretary of the Congregation Jeshuat Israel and was an active; worker. He was a man of education and intelligence. No teason is known for his act.

Besides his widow he is survived by two daughters, htrs. Jacob Amuson of this city and Mrs. Colleg of Providence.

Middletown

Christmas tree exercises were held on Friday afternoon of last week at St. Mary's church for the combined on Friday acturned by the combined Smaley Schools of Holy Cross Chapel and St. Mary's, and were conducted at the new rector, the Rev. Frederick W. Goodman. The large, shapely treoccupied a conspicuous pastiton july, front of the chuncel where yellow many lighted candles, and proformments and gifte, it formed amatractive part of the chunch decorations. The short services included Christmus hymns, prayers, and any address of welcome by the Rev. Mr. of Goodman, following which he distributed the presents assisted by Mr. Heury I. Chase, Mr. John L. Simmons and Mr. Herbert Chase. Each child also received a Christmus "favor," the gift of Mrs. Affired Vandepible, who had expected to be present but was unand expected to be present but was un-able to do so. The church greens were somewhat out of the ordinary this year somewhat out of the ordinary this year and were very effective. They consisted of wild smilax, which was secured by the Rey. Mr. Goodman from Alabana, In connection with large red wreaths and crosses of immortelles, A lattice effect had been arranged at the entrance to the chancel which was very graceful and artistic.

Quite a large gathering was present at the tree exercises, over a hundred being present. Mrs. Belle: Tallman presided at the organ.

presided at the organ.

The schools of the town, re-opened. on Monday after a week's vacation -but were closed on New Year's day;

The Paradise Reading club was post-poned from Wednesday to Thursday on account of New Years' and was en-tertained by Mrs. Arthur L. Peckham at her home on Paradise Avenue. The program included current events in charge of Mrs. William F. Peekham of Newport, and "Greetings of the New Year" conducted by Mrs. William D. Sayer and Mrs. Harry E. Peekham Peckham.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union bold its first meeting in two months on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Lydla B. Chase to Tamer's Road, its president, Mrs. R. Jason Grinneli, having been spending the past eight weeks at Narragausett Pier with her son, Mr. J. Percival Grinnelt, no meetings werecolled.

. More senwiced has come in on the beaches this winter than has ever been known here for any one previous sea-son and many of the farmers are covering their lands. The inflider weather has made it much easier for both horses and, men to work in securing the seaweed from the water.

The Young People's Forward Move-ment class for the study of China, which was suspended through the hol-days, resumed its regular weekly incurings on Thirday evening at the Methodist Parsonnge under the di-rection of Mrs. H. H. Critchlow.

Miss Emily Diman spent the Christmas holidays in Providence as gaest of her sister, Miss Launce Diman.

St. George's School respended on Thursday after a two weeks' vacation. The Rev. John B. Diman, with is funy restored to health, has resumed charge. The new dormnoties and new duding half, just completed, were used on Thursday for the first time.

Measts, Stephen and Frank Barker, of Nowport, are creeting two new cottago houses near Minutonomi Hill.

THE FOG

Richard Harding Davis.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY ROBERT HOWARD RUSSELL

CHAPTER I-CONTINUES

"I guessed that it was my tone which frightened him, so I took my hand off his wrist and spoke less eagerly.

"How long have they been here? I asked, and when did they

"He pointed ly-hind him toward the drawing-room.

"'One at there with the Princess,' he said; 'the other came after I had placed the coffee in the drawing-room. The two Englishmen talked together and the Princess returned here to the table. She sat there in that chair, and I brought her cognac and cigarettes. Then I sat outside upon the bench. It was a feast day, and I had been drinking. Pardon, Excellency, but I fell asleep. When I awoke, your Excellency was standing by me, but the Princess and the two Englishmen had gone. That is all I know.'

"I believed that the man was telling me the truth. His fright had passed, and he was now apparently puzzled, but not alarmed.

"'You must remember the names of the Englishmen,' I urged. Try to think. When you announced them to the Princess what name

"At this question he exclaimed with pleasure, and, beckoning to me, ran hurriedly down the hall and into the drawing-room. In the corner furthest from the screen was the piano, and on it was a silver tray. He picked this up and, smiling with pride at his own intelligence, pointed at two cards that lay upon it. I took them up and read the names engraved upon them."

The American paused abruptly, and glanced at the faces about him. "I read the names," he repeated. He spoke with great reluc-

" 'Continue!' cried the Baronet, sharply.

"I read the names," said the American with evident distaste, "and the family name of each was the same. They were the names of two brothers. One is well known to you. It is that of the African explorer of whom this gentleman was just speaking. I mean the Earl of Chetney. The other was the name of his brother, Lord Arthur Chetney."

The men at the table fell back as though a trapdoor had fallen open at their feet.

"Lord Chetney?" they exclaimed in chorus. They glanced at each other and back to the American with every expression of concern and

"It is impossible!" eried the Baronet. "Why, my dear sir, young Chetney only arrived from Africa yesterday. It was so stated in the

The jaw of the American set in a resolute square, and he pressed his lips together.

"You are perfectly right, sir," he said, "Lord Chetney did arrive in London yesterday morning, and yesterday night I found his dead The youngest member present was the first to recover. He seemed

much less concerned over the identity of the murdered man than at interruption of the narrative. Oh, please let him go on?" he cried. "What happened then?

You say you found two visiting eards. How do you know which card was that of the murdered man?"

The American, before he answered, waited until the chorus of examations had ceased. Then he continued as though he had not been terminted.

"The instant I read the names upon the cards," he said, "I ran to the screen and, kneeling beside the dead man, began a search through his pockets. My hand at once fell upon a card-case, and I found on all the eards it contained the title of the Earl of Chetney. His watch and eigarette-case also bore his name. These evidences, and the fact of his bronzed skin, and that his cheekbones were worn with fever, convinced me that the dead man was the African explorer, and the boy who had fled past me in the night was Arthur, his younger

"I was so intent upon my search that I had forgotten the servant," and I was still on my knees when I heard a cry behind me. I turned, and saw the man gazing down at the body in abject horror.

"Before I could rise, he gave another cry of terror, and, flinging himself into the hall, raced toward the door to the street. I leaped after him, shouting to him to halt, but before I could reach the hall he had tern open the door, and I saw him spring out into the yellow fog. I cleared the steps in a jump and ran down the garden walk just as the gate cheked in front of me. I had it open on the instant, and, following the sound of the man's footsteps, I raced after him across the open street. He, also, could hear me, and he instantly stopped running, and there was absolute silence. He was so near that I almost fancied I could hear him panting, and I held my own breath to listen. But I could distinguish nothing but the dripping of the mist about us, and from far off the music of the Hungarian band, which I had heard when I first lost myself.

"All I could see was the square of light from the door I had left open behind me, and a lamp in the hall beyond it flickering in the draught. But even as I watched it, the flame of the lamp was blown violently to and fro, and the door, caught in the same current of air, closed slowly. I knew if it shut I could not again enter the house, and I rushed madly toward it. I believe I even shouted out, as though it were something human which I could compel to obey me, and then I caught my foot against the curb and smashed into the sidewalk. When I rose to my feet I was dizzy and helf stunned, and though I thought then that I was moving toward the door, I know now that I probably turned directly from it; for, as I groped about in the night, calling frantically for the police, my fingers touched nothing but the dripping fug, and the iron railings for which I sought seemed to have melted away. For many minutes I beat the mist with my arms like one at blind man's buff, turning sharply in circles, cursing aloud at my stupidity and crying continually for help. At last a voice answered me from the fog, and I found myself held in the circle of a policeman's

"That is the end of my adventure. What I have to tell you now is what I learned from the police.

"At the station-house to which the man guided me I related what you have just heard. I told them that the house they must at once

find was set blick from the street within a radius of two hundred yards from the Knightsbridge Barracks, that within fifty yards of it some one was giving a dance to the music of a Hungarian band, and that the railings before it were as high as a man's waist and filed to a point. With that to work upon, twenty men were at once ordered out into the fog to search for the house, and Inspector Lyle himself was dispatched to the home of Lord Edam, Chetney's father, with a warrant for Lord Arthur's arrest. I was thanked and dismissed on my own recognizance.

"This morning Inspector Lyle called on me, and from him I learned the police theory of the scene I have just described.

"Apparently I had wandered very far in the fog, for up to noon to-day the house had not been found, nor had they been able to arrest Lord Arthur. \int ITe did not return to his father's house last night, and there is no trace of him; but from what the police knew of the past lives of the people I found in that lost house, they have evolved a theory, and their theory is that the murders were committed by Lord Arthur,

"The infatuation of his elder brother, Lord Cheiney, for a Russian princess, so Inspecify Lyle tells me, is well known to every one. About two years ago the Plincess Zichy, as she calls herself, and he were constantly together, and Chetney informed his friends that they were about to be married. The woman was notorious in two continents, and when Lord Edam head of his son's infatuation he appealed to the police for her record.

"It is through his having applied to them that they know so much concerning her and her lelations with the Chetneys. From the police Lord Edam learned that Madame Ziehy had once been a spy in the employ of the Russian Third Section, but that lately she had been repudiated by her own government and w/s living by her wits, by blackmail, and by her beauty. Lord Edam Jaid this record before his son,



"IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT I PROCEED TO THE HOUSE."

but Chetney either knew it already or the woman persuaded him not to believe in it, and the father and son parted in great anger. Two days later the marquis altered his will, leaving all of his money to the younger brother, Arthur.

"The title and some of the landed property he could not keep from Chetney, but he swore if his son saw the woman again that the will should stand as it was, and he would be left without a penny.

"This was about eighteen months ago, when apparently Chetney tired of the Princess, and suddenly went off to shoot and explore in Central Africa. No word came from him, except that twice he was reported as having died of fever in the jungle, and finally two traders reached the coast who said they had seen his body. This was accepted by all as conclusive, and young Arthur was recognized as the heir to the Edam millions. On the strength of this supposition he at once began to borrow enormous sums from the money lenders. This is of great importance, as the police believe it was these debts which drove him to the nurder of his brother. Yesterday, as you know, Lord Chetney suddenly returned from the grave, and it was the fact that for two years he had been considered as dead which lent such importance to his return and which gave rise to those columns of detail concerning him which appeared in all the afternoon papers. But, obviously, during his absence he had not tired of the Princess Ziehy, for we know that a few hours after he reached London he sought her out. His brother, who had also learned of his reappearance through the papers, probably suspected which would be the house he would first visit, and followed him there, arriving, so the Russian servant tells us, while the two were at coffee in the drawing-room. The Princess, then, we also learn from the servant, withdrew to the dining-room, leaving the brothers to-

gether. What happened one can only guess. "Lord Arthur knew now that when it was discovered he was no longer the heir, the money-lenders would come down upon him. The police believe that he at once sought out his brother to beg for money to cover the post obits, but that, considering the sum he needed was several hundreds of thousands of pounds, Chetney refused to give it him. No one knew that Arthur had gone to seek out his brother. They were alone. It is possible, then, that in a passion of disappointment, and erazed with the disgrace which he saw before him, young Arthur made himself the heir beyond further question. The death of his brother would have availed nothing if the woman remained alive. It is then possible that he crossed the hall, and with the same weapon which made him Lord Edam's heir destroyed the solitary witness to the murder. The only other person who could have seen it was sleeping in a drunken stupor, to which fact undoubtedly he owed his life. And yet," concluded the Naval Attache, leaning forward and marking each word with his finger, "Lord Arthur blundered fatally. In his haste he left the door of the house open, so giving access to the first passer-by, and he forgot that when he entered it he had handed his card to the servant. That piece of paper may yet send him to the gallows. In the mean time he has disappeared completely, and somewhere, in one of the millions of streets of this great capital, in a locked and empty house, lies the body of his brother, and of the woman his brother loved, undiscovered, unburied, and with their murder unavenged.23

In the discussion which followed the conclusion of the story of the Naval Attache the gentleman with the pearl took no part. Instead, he PROBLE CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

THE WAY WORKS.

Teaching a Calf to rink is a Soul Those who have he a mournful ex-

perience know that here is nothing more trying to the so than the operation of teaching a young call to drink. to every man The process is famili who has brought up calf from infancy. You selze a pil of warm milk, so into the stable, each the call by the ears, back him f o a corner and hestride his neek, the idlot rather likes this, and while on are reaching or the pall he emptys his time in lobbering the lower orners of your acket. You discover what the blockand is about and look his cars. You an't help it. You rea that way and him have it. But the ealf can't Il for the life of him thy he has been mek, and he gives a sudden and un-pected "flounce." [He believes he If go over and stay on the other side the stable, but he doesn't announce s beforehund. He starts on the im-Palse of the moment, and you can't tell Just when he arrives there. You ride along with him a little way. But the lays of gravitation are always about th same. Your legs-one on each side of the critter-keep up with the calf for about a second, but your bedy down't. You slide over the cult,/and tr back kisses the floor. Your head is spaking in the pall of milk. When you get up you are mad-uncommonly so. Milk runs from your hair and im-precations out of your mouth,

There is butternilk in your eye, and you solemnly declare you will learn that calf to drink or break his blanked neck. The calf doesn't know of this resolve, and he glares at you in stupil fright from across the stable. He is not aware that he was the cause of not aware that he was the cause of your downfall and wonders Ignoraally what in thunder is the matter. You don't try to explain it to him, but furiously eaten him by the cars, look back over your-smoulder at the milk pall and back up toward it, dragsing the call after you, who haves out in a manner which seems to say, "Is this the way you treat a fellow creature?" You again back into the corner, sling your left ler overthim and once more try to left leg overfilm and once more try to get his head in chancery. The calf at-tempts a little more funny business and plunges suddenly forward. You are on the lookout for breakers this time, and, having a firm hold on his ears, you mutter through your clinched jaws, "No you don't, honey." But he does, though, and you "cross the conti-nent" together by the "rapid transit" line. You hadn't intended to go, but that is where you and the call didn't see alikė. You take bis view of it in a few moments later—you astride of the calf's neck, and, jamming the finger of one hand into its mouth, you place the other on the back of his head and shove his nose into the pail, fully resolved to strangle him if he doesn't

The calf holds perfectly still-ominously so-and there is silence in heaven for the space of half a minute, at the end of which time the blockhead, who hasn't drank a drop, suddenly makes a splurge, knocks the pall to "kingdom come," milk and all; you are again reduced to a horizontal from a perpendicular, and when you rise the excitement is intense. You have been soaked with milk, "slobbered" on and burt and abused the worst way, 'Not a drop of milk has gone down the infernal brute's neck, and there he stands glaring at you, ready to furnish you another free ride anywhere you want to go. With an affidaylt, you bang him over the head with the empty pail and hobble out of the pen, and and hart all through, fully resolved to let your four footed fool starve. -- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sermon In a Penitentiary.
"The strangest sensation I ever felt," said a well known local clergyman, "was when I preached to the prisoners one Sunday at the Eastern peniten-tiary. I stood on the bard stone floor in the middle of a long flouble fler of cells. Around me there were hun-dreds of listeners, yet I could see but two or three, whose white faces were pressed against the bars. The remainder did not even look at me, preferr ug to sit quietly in their cells out of slight and listen. When I began to speak I raised my voice so that everybody could bear me, but was astonished to hear a muffled growl from a nearby cell, the possessor of the voice saying; 'Don't talk so loud. You can hear : whisper in here when the doors are open.' So I lowered my tones and went on speaking. Suddenly the surdity of the gestures I was making see them, so I quit that. It was a most peculiar feeling, speaking to an audi ence that did not see use, and I actual ly got a species of stage fright and was forced to bring my sermon to an untimely close."-Philadelphia Reconi.

Shooting a Lion.

How it feels to shoot a real lion in an African wilderness is described/by Agnes Herbert in her "Two Dians In Somaliand:" "With quivering tall extended and most horrible coughing suaris, the lion seemed about to disprove the idea that he was no match for a mounted horseman. But kway and away dashed the sporting illitie pony, and his majesty turned his terrific attentions to us and in a whirl of tossed up mud came to within forty gards of the place where Cecily and stood in the open, rigid and awaiting the onslaught. Then we let him have it. I saw his tremendous head over my sights as in short bounds he cleared the distance that separated us. I fired simultaneously with my cousin. He crumpled up like a toy with the mainspring broken and sank, as he finished his last spring, with his massive head between his pawa-a majestic and magnificent sight,"

A Great Financier Cholly-Harry is a great Chapple-Yassi Cholly-He nancier. sixpence from me yesterday to take knew he could be row a point from and with that pound he fire off to stand a dinner to another than whom be borrowed a hundred from -Loudon Telegraph.



Cucumber CREAM

Manufactured only by WRIGHT & HAY, PHARMACISTS.

22 Washington Square, Squiport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole, \ PHARNAGISI,

302 THAMES STREET

Two Doors North of Pcl. Office

NEWPORT, 71.

Pianos to Kent FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Sigk to Select from

Fine Stationery, Fine Linen Paper Cream Wove & Laid,

AT 30c. PER POUND. gency for the Chases & Humilia Organi

JOHN ROGERS,

¹ 210 Thames, Street.

GET YOUR

CE CREAM

Koschn s, 230 4 232 THAMES STREET.

Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake, Ice Cream confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnishice of the test quality and in quantities at prices as low as can chased in the city.

JOHN H. GREENE, B

C.A.SNOW & CO.

JOHNSTO Archited and Builder,

Plans and Estim Plans and Estimites furnished on application. General Jobins, Mason, Tile an Stucco Work executivith dispatch.

Office 70 Pelham Ht Hisldence 100 Church Ht

MICHAEL F. MURPHY.

Contractor

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I. Filling, Draining and | all kinds of Jobbing attended to.

Orders left at! Calendar Avenue.

IMPORTANCE OF PEED. A GREAT FACTOR IN EVELY DAY

he these days of rapid progress, one of the most important factors i business and science; in transportation in sports and in fact almost everything aspeed.

and science; in transportation in sports and in fact almost everything is speed. Speed is also an important factor in the entartive powers of medicine, and it has been proven by an avalance of testimonials, that the greatest requely for most and rapidity in relieving and curring diseases of the kidneys are bladder, blood, liver, rheumatism, dys. sia and aronic constitution. is DK DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE. In MEDY. The speed of this wonderful scovery are diseases of the kidneys are kadder, is not so rapid as to injure are pleffered with the other healthy origin of the body; but rather of a gradus priform speed, consistent with the best salls. If your back pains you; if y rurins, after you have doposited some rights, and let it stand for 24 hours, has a frequent desire to urinate. By the major, milky appearance; if we have a frequent desire to urinate. By the might and scalding pains accompy its passage, your kidneys and bit for require instant treatment, by the David Keunedy's Favorite Remy. The startling results of this towned remedy, in relieving and curin these of the kidneys and bladder have assed the whole medical world.

Druggists sell it in New 50 ft 15 New

Druggists sell it in New 50 C and the regular \$1.00 size bottl Sample tottle-enough for trial, fro Dr. Dayld Kennedy Corporation, Ron Dr. Pavld Kennedy's Worm Syrop, Mre medleine of the kind known. 35c.

Seaboard Air LineRy SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and SOUTHWEST

DIRECT ROUTE TO

Pinehurst, Camda, Jacksonville nd all Florida Resc

Through Pullman trains without conditions cars. Direct connection as England points at New York and glon. Tourists' tickets now on sail cod rates, via all-rail or steamer at lowing stop over privileges. For booktets on winter resorts and er of trains apply to CHAS. L.LONGSDORF, N. E. P. AS Washington Street, Bos

NEWPOR'

ransfer Express 🕻

TRUCKERS

General Forwarder

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Estimates Given on any Kind of Cartin ccessible by Telephone at any and all he HINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenu RANCH OFFICES, 1272 Thames Street New York Freight Pepat elephone 71-2,

Special Bargains

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

Fall and Winter Woolens,

prising the best goods and styles to din foreign and domestic fabries, at earl less than our regular prices. The ols order to make room for our Spris Summer styles, which we will receive but Feb '5. Ye guaranten the make-u goods to be the best and to give generalisation.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through rain service between all sintions may be ob-ained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Oct. 6, 1907, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, South Station, week days, 6.80, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 100, 3.05, 5.00, 0.10 p. m. Heturn 6.35, 8.50, 10.00 a. m., 12.60, 2.50, 3.50, 4.60, a0.00, 6.60 p. m. Heturn 6.35, 8.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.60, 2.50, 3.60, 4.60 p. m. Bradden Middle Middle

Tandem.

When we are married I expect to be ten servants." You may have more than that, one time."—Houston Post.

Well, basked the first physician, int line that strange patient of yours

I don't know," replied the other, it I'm trying to turn it into typhoid r. That's my great speciaty, you

the Chart Hitcher!

IN THE FOG-JONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

arose, and, beckoning a servant to a far corner of the room, whispered earnestly to him until a sudden movement on the part of Sir Andrew caused him to return hurriedly to the table.

"There are several points in Mr. Scars's story I want explained," he cried. "Be scated, Sir Andrew," he begged. "Let us have the opinion of an expert. I do not care what the police think, I want to know what you think."

But Sir Henry rose reluctantly from his chair.

"I should like nothing better than to discuss this," he said. "But it is most important that I proceed to the House. I should have been there some time ago." He turned toward the servant and directed him to call a hansom.

The gentleman with the pearl stud looked appealingly at the Naval Attache. "There are surely many details that you have not told us," he urged. "Some you have forgotten."

The Baronet interrupted quickly,

"I trust not," he said, "for I could not possibly stop to hear them." "The story is finished," declared the Naval Attache; "until Lord Arthur is arrested or the bodies are found there is nothing more to tell of either Chetney or the Princess Ziehy."

"Of Lord Chetney perhaps not," interrupted the sporting-looking gentleman with the black tie, "but there'll always be something to tell of the Princess Zichy. I know enough stories about her to fill a book. She was a most remarkable woman." The speaker dropped the end of his eigar into his coffee cup and, taking his case from his pocket, selected a fresh one. As he did so he laughed and held up the case that the others might see it. It was an ordinary eigar-case of well-worn pig-skin, with a silver clasp.

"The only time I ever met her," he said, "she tried to rob me of

The Baronet regarded him closely.

"She tried to rob you?" he repeated.

"Tried to rob me of this," continued the gentleman in the black tie, "and of the Czarina's diamonds." His tone was one of mingled admiration and injury.

"The Czarina's diamonds!" exclaimed the Baronet. He glanced quickly and suspiciously at the speaker, and then at the others about the table. But their faces gave evidence of no other emotion than that

"Yes, the Czarina's diamonds," repeated the man with the black tie. "It was a necklace of diamonds. I was told to take them to the Russian Ambassador in Paris who was to deliver them at Moscow. I am a Queen's Messenger," he added.

"Oh, I see," exclaimed Sir Andrew in a tone of relief. "And you eay that this same Princess Ziehy, one of the victims of this double murder, endeavored to rob you of-of-that eigar-case.".

"And the Czarina's diamonds," answered the Queen's Messenger importurbably. "It's not much of a story, but it gives you an idea of the woman's character. The robbery took place between Paris and

The Baronet interrupted him with an abrupt movement. "No, no," he cried, shaking his head in protest. "Do not tempt me. I really cannot listen. I must be at the House in ten minutes."

"I am sorry," said the Queen's Messenger. He turned to those scated about him. "I wonder if the other gentlemen"- he inquired tentatively. There was a chorus of polite murmurs, and the Queen's Messenger, bowing his head in acknowledgment, took a preparatory sip from his glass. At the same moment the servant to whom the man with the black pearl had spoken, slipped a piece of paper into his hand. He glanced at it, frowned, and threw it under the table,

The servant bowed to the Baronet ..

"Your hansom is waiting, Sir Andrew," he said.

"The necklace was worth twenty thousand pounds," began the Queen's Messenger. "It was a present from the Queen of England to celebrate"— The Baronet gave an exclamation of angry annoy-

"Upon my word, this is most provoking," he interrupted. "I really ought not to stay. But I certainly mean to hear this." Ho turned irritably to the servant. "Tell the hansom to wait," he commanded, and, with an air of a boy who is playing truant, slipped guiltily into his chair.

The gentleman with the black pearl smiled blandly, and rapped upon the table.

"Order, gentlemen," he said. "Order for the story of the Queen's Messenger and the Czarina's diamonds."

THE SCULPTOR TURNED.

his Answer to the Art Critics In Rural France.

At Chalon-on-the-Saone stands the Comment executed by Morceau-Van-Eler and Berard to commemorate the Missial defense—a superb cultassicu who carries across his saddle the body of a color bearer who yet clasps in his ams his broken standard.

Ca the eve of the unveiling the mu ticpal council, presided over by the Exer, repaired to the foot of the statue to examine and see if it should be

Eccepted. "Are you not going to clean off this frem mold?" asked the mayor of the "But, monsieur," replied the sculptor,

"that is verdigris."
"Yordigris!" sold the
Dayer. "I understand that very well. Payor. "I understand that very well. ut it is dirty. If I had a kitchen would have it Could. That must be cleaned up.

"Bit, monsiour" - At that moment, a member of the count having struck the body of the chedout, "This sounds hollow!"

"Your bronze is hollow, mansleur," sald the mayor.

The unhappy sculptor then took great It is to explain that all bronze statuos sere hollow. The mayor main tables an air of deflant incredulity and be passed around the monument sall. It appears to me you have hardly detailed the hair in the tail."

This was too much for the sculpter. Weded," he said, "to serew natural hair two his tall like the hair used in childra's hobbyhorses. It would have taken six menths to have done so. and I reflected that it would have cost 707 too much."

And the municipal council of Chalon agrical with the Justness of this observatica. - Paris Cri.

The attitude of unhappiness is not only painful; it is mean and ugly .-

[TO BE CONTINUED,]

Nurses Dread Lightning Of all people who are glad when the season of thunderstorms is past, none are more thankful than professional

"It isn't that we are so afraid of lightning ourselves," said a nurse in Roosevelt hospital, "but it has a harmful effect on our patients. Most sick people have an unreasonable fear of lightning. In cases of extreme weak ness or nervousness a dozen flashes of blisding lightning reduce the patient to such a state of prostration that it takës extraordinary efforts on the part of the nurse to bring him around. If one sick person requires all that extra attention in a thunderstorm, just imagine the predictment of the nurse who lms a whole ward full of them on her hands."-New York Press.

On the Job.

Amusing epitaphs are common enough, but It is not often that a tombstone inscription is meant to carry a business advertisement. A West Virginia man tells of a singular one which may be seen in a certain cemetery. It was the idea of a widow of a man named Perkins, a partner in a commercial house known as Perkins & Parker. Soon after the decease of her spouse Mrs. Perkins married Mr. Parker, her late husband's business associate. The inscription reads:

"Sacred to the memory of James Perkins, for thirty years senior partner of the firm of Perkins & Parker, now Parker & Co."-Harper's Weekly.

Her Helpfül Hint.

The honeymoon had waned, and the cupboard was bare.

"Don't worry, Makel," said the ro-mantic husband as he opened the piano. "Remeinber music is the food of love." But the practical little wife shook

her head. "If you really think music is the food of love," she responded, "perhaps you'll step round and get the butcher to give you a beefstank for a mere cong."—London Augusts. PARIS., IN 1869.

Never Had the Empire Seemed More Assured, the Court More Brilliant.

The last flicker of the candle, the last flame of the dying fire, is ever the brightest, and so it was with Paris in

Never had the empire seemed more assured, the court more brilliant, the fetes more gorgeous. The light hearted Parishus reveled in the daily sights of royal processions and cavalcades. The Bols de Boulogne and the Champs Elysces, where we were living at that time, were crowded with splendld equipages. I remember often seeing the Empress Eugenie, then the hand-romest woman in Europe, driving in her damuout, the green and gold Hyeries of the postilions and outriders making a brave show. Nor were four horses and postitions the privilege of royalty alone. Princess Metternich, the wife of the Austrian ambassador, often went out in similar style. The beautiful Mme, de Cantsy and the Duchesse de Mouchy, the empress' greatest and perhaps only influente friend, and a host of court ladies habitally drove out in great state and helped by the magnificence of their ap-pearance to give to Paris that air of elegance and distinction which could neither be surpassed nor emulated by any other capital in Europe. Even among those who had forebodings of the gathering storm no one had de-seried the black shadow east on the blue sky by the approaching figure of Bellom, her fierce eyes fixed on happy, smiling, tranquil France.—Lady Ran-dolph Churchill in Century.

QUITE A NICE GAME.

Why the Girl Who Proposed It Le Her Temper.

The other day Miss Fannic Lome ran neross the road to see an intimate friend. As is usual with young la-dies, they had a good deal to tell one another. In the course of the conver-sation Fannie said;

"I used to think that Gus Shapson was a nice young man, but I just hate

Why, what has he done?" "He's treated me shamefully."

"In what way?" "Why, the other evening at a party

I said to him: 'Let's play the old game of temptation. If I say "Yes" or "No" to your questions, I'll owe you a box of gloves, and if you say "Yes" or "No" you'll give me a box." "Then what?"

"Well, after the party he took me fome, and all the way there he talked as sweetly as could be about love and that men should not live alone, and all that. And when we got to the front gate he said, 'Fannie, I have walted for this opportunity a long time-will you marry me? I whispered 'Yes' in a low voice, and"— (Here her sols choked her voice).

"And what did he do then?" inquired ber listener engerly.

"Ho-just-chuckled, and said, 'You' have lost, Fannie; I take No. 9's,' then hughed with all his might. That's what he did." — London Au-

A Tennyson Growl.
In Walter Crane's autobiography be gives an Interesting picture of Tenny son. It was at a dinner party at the Rev. Stopford Brooke's and the poet was reading to the company his "Bal-lad of the Fleet" "in his deep, impress-ive voice in a way which reminded me of his own description in the Morte d'Arthur' of how the poet Everard Hall (which may have been himself)

"Read, mouthing out his hollow o's and a's, Deep cliested music." When the reading was finished and when the applause and gratitude of the small audience had subsided the laurente growled out. Yes, and to think that these wretched fellows of the alueleenth century gave me only \$1,500 for it."

Marriage as a Failure.

There is more nonsense talked in the abstract about marriage as a failure than is talked about any other branch of the conduct of life. If a ceusus on the subject could be taken I am sure it would be found that the majority of married people jog along vers comfortably and are much hap plar in their united state than they possibly could have been had they remained unnarried. The number of divorces is usually quoted to prove that marriage is a failure, but what, after all, is the number of divorces in pro-portion to h population of many mil llous of married people?-Mme. Sarah Grand in London Chronicle.

Thoughtful. Mrs. Greene-My husband is such a thoughtful man! He atways goes down into the basement kitchen to smoke. Mrs. Gray-And lets the smoke come upstairs into the dining room through the dumb walter. Mrs. Greene-Yes. but that's because he is absentinfiedd, poor man! That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know .-Boston Transcript.

The Youthful Disraeli.

Those of you who have ever read the wonderful pictures of Dizzy in his youth might well go back to the Bucks Herald or the extracts from it I have been able to get. It is one of the most wonderful pictures ever drawn of a man. Dizzy at that time was in the full flower of his youthful dandyism. and he appeared at this election with lawn sleeves on his shirts and haif a dozen chalus rouning down no embroblered walsteatt and sticks that milght have done honor to the crutch and toothplek brigade of our own ilmes. He was also then in the very glow and bloom of that youthful bean ty which dizzled the town, with a great mass of waving and curled ringlets falling down one cheek like a cluster of rich chapes, and the dark, burning eyes, revealing all the fire of ambillion and intelligence; looking out from the muchle white of the then full young cheek. He must have been a welfil, freelighting and repulsive, dayzling and scandalizing speciacle in that sleepy old Buckinghamshire town,-London P. T. O.

ELIND MAN'S EUFF.

This Common Game Is of Great An-

Blind man's buff is of French origin and of very great antiquity, having been introduced into England in the train of the Norman conquerors, Its French name, "Colin Maillard," was that of a brave warrior, the memory of whose exploits still lives in the chronicles of the middle ages.

In the year 999 Liege reckoned among its valuant chiefs one Jean Cothi. He acquired the name Mallard from his chosen weapon being a mal-let, wherewith in battle he used literally to crush his opponents.

In one of the feuds which were of perpetual recurrence in those times he encountered the Count de Touraine in a pilched battle, and, so runs the story, in the first onset Colin Maillard lost both his eyes. He ordered his esquire to take him

In the thickest of the fight, and, furiously brandishing his mallet, did such fearful execution that victory soon dechired itself for him. When Robert of France heard of

these feats of arms he lavished favor and honors upon Colin, and so great was the fame of the exploit that it was commemorated in the pantomimic representation that formed part of the rude dramatic performance of the age. By degrees the children learned to act it for themselves, and it took the form of a familiar sport.

The blindfolded pursuer as, with bandaged eyes and extended hands, he gropes for a victim to pounce upon, in some degree repeats the action of Co-Hn Malllard, the tradition of which is also traceable in the name "blind man's buff."--London M. A. P.

HER ECONOMY.

She Wasn't Ashamed of It, but Didn't Like It Advertised,.
"Of course," said the pretty school-

feacher who had just returned from her long vacation trip to Europe-"of course foreign labels stapped all over n suit case may give it an interesting look, and they certainly indicate that one has been abroad, but I don't feel very proud of the record pasted on my bag. The trouble with it is that I had economize frightfully while I was in Europe in order to have the trip at all, and I had to stop at the very cheapest hotels I could find. It seemed as if those Europeans were determined to conduct a large advertising campaign through the medium of my suit

case, for I couldn't escape their labels.
"I tried in every possible way to prevent the porters from getting hold of my luggage long enough to take it out from under my eyes, but they would grab it up, run away with it to some secret place and come back proudly displaying another huge label stuck to it. In every case I noticed, with additional pain, that the cheaper the hotel was the larger the label it used. It happens that I have a few really swell acquaintances in New who know Europe like a book, and they'll take it all in at a glance. Of course I'm not ashamed of having economized, yet I don't exactly care to found my poverty. I only wish the foreign notels would allow as a choice in the matter."—New York Press.

War and Waur. He was a gallant colonel of militia, but scarcely a good horseman. Own-ing even large and popular emperiums on even the best of Edinburgh's best streets does not of itself breed centnurs.

His mount was fresh to an extreme, and the silent figure of Sir Walter Scott, tooking down upon the assenbling troops from its marble pedestal, may well have expected to see an aceldent. That, too, was probably the thought of a small street urchin who loftered Just out of reach of the prane-

"Boy, get away!" exclaimed the ruf-fled rider testily. "Have you never seen a war hotse!"

"Aye," came the answer, "but never a want rider," Dundee Advertiser.

"What's my state? Wash.-and the cleanest state in the whole Union."
"According to that," remarked the

traveler from Philisburg, "I half from one fit only for nigs-or literary men." "Wealthy sinners ought to settle in my state," was the contribution of the Bostoniau.

The man from Nashville closed the conversation. "This is too smart a crowd for me." he said, "and yet my state can beat any nine others you fel-lows can pick out."—New York Times.

New York Life.

The life of New York seems a tragle matchiele, a religious can can, the maddest blend in all Christendom of common sense and lunacy, dignity and folly, poetry and a furious pogrom against everything that makes for beauty.-Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

Telling Tales.

Unsophisticated Visitor (trying to use the telephone.-Kitty, what do you say when you take this thing off the hook? Little Girl-Papa always says, "Daru, you, central, you've given me the wrong number."—Chicago Tribune.

A Domestic Debate. "What kept Mrs Clubleigh at home?"
"A discussion of the servant girl question."

"With her club?" "No; with her girl."-Cleveland Pinin

What She Was After.
"Of course," said the earl, "overy-hody will say that you married me for my title."
"Well," replied the beautiful heiress. "what do we care? I get it, don't 1?"
-Chicago Record-Worald

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Boars the Signature of Chart Hillthin:

Last Call!

RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES

PHOMAS R. MAZARD (Sherherd Total) confaining a bistory of the

ROBINSON, HAZARD & SWEET

To A. W. BROWN,

This ture work is now out of print and ally a few will be sold. It will not be re-

216 New York Ave.,

IAMES P. TAYLOR,

1139

Thames Street,

Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S

AGENT FOR

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

PENNYROVAL PILLS

AGENTS' WANTED to sed the Novels of Paul DE Kock. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am

GEORGE BARRIE & Sons, F a 4313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WATER

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residence or 1 nees of medices, should make application in the of dee, Mariboro street, near Thanks.

Office Rours from Sa. m., to 2 p. m.,

WM. S. SLOCUM. Trea brer.



Price of Coke

Common, delivered.

36 bushels, 6 \$3.50

Price at works.

Common, 9c. a bushel, \$8 for ; 100 tunbe

Thames street, or, at | Gas Works will be filled promptly,

FAMILIES,

216 NEW YORK AVE. PROVAR, L

printed with the solit. It will not to the printed with a copy of the best work of Rhode Island's need interesting writer, you will do well to send your order ATONE.

Price, those dollars, onth only lifecus copies round musold, when the price will be mixed as Send rose, paid to any address on receipt of the price.

Address.

A. W. BROWN,

PROVIDENCE, IR #4

Furnishing Goods.

CLOTHING.

aware of." Pamphlet sent on request.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt. This preparation represents the best and most nutritions form of MALT, confaining a large percentage of diastase and extractive nutler together with a minimum amount of steeds it is especially adapted to promote discolor. It is especially adapted to promote the steed of the ste

In steeplessness it touces a steep.

Diffections—A wineglassful with each need and on going to bed, or as may be disidented by the Physician. It may be disidented with water and sweetened to said the tosta Children in proportion to age

Sold by D. W. SIREHAN,

18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf

Newbort R. I.



18 bushels, \$2.25

18 bushels,

Prepared, IIc, a bushel, \$10 for 100, bushel :

Orders left at the Gas Office, 181

From June 15, 1903, Prepared, delivered, 36 bushels,

JOHN P. SANBORN, Entitor and Manager.

Jaturday, January 4, 1908.

Never in any one year of its history has Newp at been called upon to (mourn the loss of so many of its promment citizens as during the year just

"Man's efficiency increases at $70^{12}_{\rm c}$ says Mr. Carnegie. The philanthropist has given away \$167,000,000, and the world is giad to hear that his prime is yet to come.

' A militis etlicer after a scrimmage reported; "Killed, none; wounded, none; scaled to death, almost all, n. It sounds like a summary of the recent pame among depositors.

As we have said before, the condition of Thames street would be a disgrace to the most back woods country town in New England. When, Oh! When may we hope for improvement?

A Scotchman in Canada tells, of diffing off a pack of wolves with bugpipes. Any one who calls this story a take should be serenaded with the pipes until he changes his foiled.

An Oregon farmer hitched up the Other day, drave to town and sold his wheat crop for \$70,000. The hayseed ng may not be stylish, but represents more than a Wall street brougham.

The South has one Democrat who talks right out in the presence of Mr. Bryan. Virginia, the Mother of Prestdents, is restless as one of the stepsfathers of a much-defeated caudidate.

It is said that Judge Gray could unite all factions of the Democratic party. A similar claim was made for Judge Parker, and thereby hangs the tale of a majority of 2.541,685 on the

The financial condition of the coun-Hry is showing a good deal of improvement. Many mills are starting up with good prospects of business and on the whole the situation does not look nearly as dark es it did a month or omore ago.

Official statistics show that 288 persons were murdered in Macedonia during the mouth of October. The Butgarian government asserts, however. that this propaganda of the sword was carried on, not by Bulgariuns, but by Greek bands composed of Cretans. This assertion will probably be made the basis by the Bulgarians for a reget for 1908 has been increased by the sum of \$2,800,000. Every additional dollar devoted by Bolgaria to war, purposes reduces the chances of peace in

The Buston Globe says editorially: "Nothing that Mr. Taft said in Boston could justify the opinion that he will We a candidate for the presidency with any other identity that that of heir and administrator of the political esfate of the Roosevell administration." The Herald says editorially: "It was the speech of a defender of the present administration, and the listeners seemed to hear not the exposition of the ideas of a new leader, but his muster's voice. Its effect upon the comtry, we must candidly, however regretfully, confess, can in no way increase Mr. Tuft's chances for the presidency,?

The committee from the Representative Council who have had the question of salaries under consideration have hown very close to the line, too close, in fact, to get the best service possible for the city. It looks as though if their recommendations were carried out, the City Clerk's office would be equalderably orippled. There is work enough in that office for all the force that is there at present. . The matter of indexing the old records, which is of great value to those who bave occasdon for examining them, is of much importance. All the time of the peputy City Clerk is required on this work. The office of the City Clerk in this State is also that of recorder of deeds, etc., and the amount of recorddug to be done is constantly on the increase. It would seem that the committee had not fully considered the needs of that office when they recommended a reduction of force.

A Big Year.

White but eleven months figures are yet available, the foreign trade record for 1907 so far exceeds that of any corresponding period of earlier years as to justify the statement that the total of both imports and exports will be far Harger than in any preceding year in the history of our commerce. For the I that there the monthly export record in :1907 crossed the two-bandred-million Hine, the total for November, 1907, being \$204,444,860, while the import record of \$133,110,170, made in March, was the largest total of importations in any single month in the history of our commerce. The figures at hand, according to the Bureau of Statistics, justify the estimate that the imports of the full year will exceed \$1,400,000,000, and that the exports will probably excood \$1,900,000,000. If to these we add the trade with the non-contiguous territories of the United States, the value of the merchandles entering the ports of the continental United States would aggregate nearly \$1,500,000,000, and the unerchandles leaving its ports would Aggregate nearly \$2,000,000,000.

Failures of 1907.

The following figures concerning failures which have beenned during the year, 1997, in the Providence distriet, this consisting of the State of Rhade Island and the Attlebotos, have been furnished by G. G. Cameron, manager of the Providence Office

of R. G. Dan & Co.					
l No	. Fattures	Λ -sets	Linbrittes		
l Jan.	12	\$10,069,	\$ 67,049.		
Feb.	i J	45 407.	178,953.		
Mar.	12	35.923.	80,124.		
Apr.	S	37,150.	145.255.		
May	L-i	95,055.	19, 959.		
Jinie	1	3,495.	21 075		
July	i i	15,052.	150 052.		
Aug.	14	15,751.	61,312.		
dept.	10	60, 168,	453,520.		
Oct.	S	ວັປວ່າ	39,549.		
Nov.	16	537, 157.	856,000.		
Dec.	17	133.718.	244,465.		
	132	\$952,033.	\$2,513,369.		

Embraced in the above are the fallures in the Attleburos which considered

•	CIT MEC 110		
- No.	. Failures	. Assets	Fightifties
Jun.	, I	\$3,452.	\$ S ,885.
Mar.	1	251.	5,036.
Oct.	ī	0.	680.
Dec.	2	← S, 217.	27 651.
	õ	\$11,930.	\$12,252

The total failures in the past ten

	yeurs	have been	en as follows:		
	Year	No. Fai	lures Assets	Liabilities	
	1898	172	\$1,414,109.	\$2,990,305	
	1899	57	755, 133.	1,583,996	
	1900	7-1	269.041.	631,663	
	1901	109	517,474.	924,335.	
	1902	č11	043,031.	1 287,034	
	1903	113	318,308,	1,524,899	
	1904	129	556.964.	906,140,	
	1905	94	140,486.	662.262.	
1	1906	107	643.380.	1,681,911	
	1907	132	982.033.	2,513,809	
Į					

The failures in the Attleboros in the l ast ten years have been as follows:

Year	No. Fallures	A 550.5	Cumpinicies		
1898	3	\$1,200	\$10,345.		
1899	8	11,668	36,389.		
1900	7	18 273	85,791.		
1901	4 1.	8,598.	14,001-		
1902	13	22.595	61,725.		
1003	7	2,002.	17,004.		
1904	4	7.872	10,112.		
1905	. 2	500.	8,979.		
1906	. 4	1.843.	8.245.		
1907	5	11,930.	42,252.		
These figures show the failures dur-					

ing 1907 are much larger than in any year since 1898 so far as Habilities are concerned and in this respect they reach nearly as high a figure as that year, when the total llabilities amounted to \$2,990,305 as against \$2,513,309 for 1907 and there were 172 failures in the former year as compared with 132 during the latter year, showing relatively a larger average of liabilities for the concerns falling during the last year and while this is true, yet a substantial part of the liabilities are represented in the indebteduess of the Home Realty Company and the Vanity Fair Company, the combined liabilities of which amount to over \$500,000. Taken in detail some of the months of he year show large liabilities, the figures in February amounting to \$178, 983, the bulk of which is represented in the indebtedness of two concerns en gaged in the manufacture of thread. In April the limbilities are also large and the greater part of this is repre-sented by the liabilities of the Taylor Manufacturing Company whose in debtedness amounted to \$111,000. In May one concern was owing \$95,000 of the total liabilities reported for that month, and in July the Home Realty

Company made an assignment.

The month of September also shows a heavy indebtedness largely represented as above mentioned by the Vantty Fair Company. The heaviest liabilities during the year are shown in November during which month one of the largest Department Stores in Providence, together with a prominent machine manufacturing establishment and a yarn winding business, failed, the combined liabilities of the three amounting to over \$800,000 of the \$\$56,-000 Habilitles of that mouth. In the closing month of the year, the failure of the Whittle Dye Works added \$109,-000 to the liabilities of the mouth and the indebtedness of the Lazarua & Griess Company, dealers by Furs increased the total by \$40,000 more. Jewelry manufacturing, one of the leading industries of the State and the Atticheros, however, is represented in but one of the failures that bave occurred in this line and this business has had a prosperous year and a number of the manufacturers consulted have stated that their business for the year will show an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent, over the sales of last year notwithstanding there was something of a check in their operations during November and December. In the midualacture of woolen, [worsted and cotton goods, no fallures occurred except one during the month of April with Habilities of about \$111,000, These lines generally have had a good year although during the past two months there has been some cartailment in the output of cotton mills, but most of them have been sold well ahead luto 1909.

The division of the years failures with reference to the lines of business represented, show a total of eighteen manufacturers, mostly small concerns, thirty-one grocers, nine dry goods, ten

manufacturers, mostly small concerns, thirty-one grocers, inte dry goods, ten saloons, the balance being miscellaneous lines.

Most of the fallures of the year may be attributed to lack of sufficient capital although in some few instances, distances of evident purpose to defrand creditors, scarching investigations have been instituted in bankruptey proceedings, but as a rule it is believed that comparatively few of the feitures can be attributed to distancesty and notwithstanding the total liabilities for the year represent in the aggregate a garge figure and show an increasing tendency as compared with previous years, yet trade during 1907 up to nearly the close of the year, showed gains hight along and taken all together, histories conditions are satisfactory and prospects for 1908 are regarded as very encouraging.

State Matters. .

Organization of New General Assembly-Governor and State Officers to be Inducted into Office Ne.ct Tuesday -Senat or Wetmore to be Elected Two Weeks Later.

The Ceneral Assembly will begin its Jam sty session on Tuesday next at twelve o'clock moon. Hoth bodies will assemble in their respective chambers at that hour, and after organization, the Senate by electing David J. White elerk, and the House by the choice of Hon, R. B. Burchard, speaker, the two bodies will join in grand committee for the purpose of hearing the report of the Returning Board and declaring the election of the state officers, which will be done in due and morient, form from the steps of the State House by a Debuty Sherill as marshal, by direction of the Speaker, Governor Higgins will be sworn into office a second time and with him a new man in the person of Hon, Ralph C. Watrous of Warwick as Lientenant Governor. The rest of the old State ticket will be aworn in by the Governor, the wheels of legislation will then begin to revolve. It is the intention of the majority to make this a short and working session. Many new measures of importance will come up for consideration, among which will be a bank examiner act, some cobstitutional amendments looking to larger representation of the larger cities and towns in the General Assembly, and the giving the Governor the veto power, etc.

The Republican Senators held a conference on Monday last. Nearly all were present, only those detained by sickness or lack of tranportation being absent. The meeting was entirely harmonious, there being no dissenting voice on any measures proposed. The Senators voted to appoint their own committees as last year and also voted to elect a cancus or steering committee; whose duty it is to select the commilters to be elected and also to call caucuses during the ression whenever they shall deem it necessary. Senator Sanborn of Newport, Lieutenant Governor Watrous and Senator Parrott of North Providence were appointed such committee.

The House of Representatives will hold their caucus Tuesday morning for nomination of Speaker and Clerks, and a general caucus will be held. Wednesday afternoon to nominate the various officers to be elected Thursday in grand committee. The United States Senator cannot be chosen till Japuary 21, but on this date Senator Wetmore will undoubtedly be chosen on the first ballot, and thus the long contest will be prought to a successful close.

The honor of calling the House of Representatives to order and presiding during the organization devolves upon Representative Hassard of this city."

New Sleeping Cars.

A vast departure from the present type of steeping cars are the new compartment coaches that have been added to the equipment of the midnight express trains between New York and Boston on the Share Line route of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. They will be placed in service on the Owl express trains leaving. Boston at midnight on Wednesday and New York at the same hour on Thurs-

This new style sleeping car affords the traveler the privacy and exclusiveness of a hotel or club. Each couch is divided into ten Insuriously farmished apartments that approach in size the average single room in a modern hotel, They have every tollet convenience except a both tub.

The apartments open on a corridor that extends along the side of the coach, .There are connecting doors between each apartment so that the rooms may be arranged in suites There are two berths in each room.

New aplendot and luxury are vealed in the decoration, and furnishings of these coaches. Rure woods, as costly as they are rare, have been used in the trim of the apartments, a different variety for each room. Exquistte craftsmanship is displayed in the treatment of these woods.

One apartment is finished in tiverwood, the grain of which resembles the beautiful markings of a liger's skin. Another is fluished in a rare wood brought from the Philippines. The experts of the Bureau of Porestry at Washington are now trying to determins the proper name of this wood, its origin and apacles.

Jigue wood, rarely imported here, has been used in the frim of attother apartment. It resembles mahogany, Other fancy woods that have been employed in the Interior finish of these coaches are Burmese resewood, Peruvian mahogany, real Spanish muhogany and coubmil. The last named variety is also known as blanchet wood, taking its name from the late Henry Blanchet of New York, who imported it from Martinique.

The control of the police force was formally surrendered to the mayor by the police commissioners on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, when Mayor Clarke and Commissioners Horton and Wetherell visited the police station for that purpose. Commissioner Horion spoke to the men, commending them for their work, and then formally turned the control of the department over to Mayor Clarke, Mr. Clarke spoke briefly to the men and accepted the charge entrusted to him.

Deputy Sheriff Frank L. DeBjoly hus returned from a yielt to New York.

*iDash*ington Matter's.

The Resignation of Rear Admiral Brown son Causes a Stir in Washington Circles-Romance of Quentin Roosevelt-Mr. Taft is not to Retire-Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent,] Washington, D. C., January 3, 1908.

Washington, D. U., January 3, 1908.

with President Roocevelt and his family in Virginia and the holiday spirit aint prevading the city, jointed as well as social Washington would indeed be dult but for the stir caused in army and may checks by the resignation of Roar Admiral Brownson as emel of the Bureau of Navigation, made necessary by his difference of apinton with the President as to the proper comminder for the hospital anip, Relict. Admiral Brownson preceded his resignation of the reasons why he objected to the assignment of a physician to command a navid ship, even though that vessel were exclusively devoted to maspital uses. The President decrimes to make public this statement, although Surgeon General Rixey has come out in print with the viewpoint of the shaff side of the commencers and the outglood informers in Itings has come out in print with the viewpoint of the staff side of the continuers; and the obvious inference is that there is something in the fetter of Admiral Brownson which the President prefets not to see in print, at least for the present. This naturale is the cause of much agitation in military choices and they can only hope for a change in the executive mind or for an investigation by the more sevential they can only hope for a

change in the executive inind or for an investigation by Congress which will develop all the facts.

As the controversy, precipitated by the resignation of Rear Adminal Brownson, threatens to occupy the attention of the public for some time to come, it may not be out of place to come, it may not be out of place to caute the difference between the line and the shaft, about which the public and is more or less confused. To be brief, a fine officer is one whose sole mind is more or less contased. To be brief, a line ufficer is one whose sole only is to light the ship, while the stall officer extrer provides the means for the line officer to light, or acts under his direction in carrying out his general orders. For instance, the engineer when of the stall looks closely after the meditinery and starts and staps it when called upon to do so by the line officer; he has nothing to say about the destination of the ship, its speed or when it shall move. Likewise, the surgeous abourd ship look after the health of the crew in time of wise, the surgeous aboard stup look after the health of the erew in 1000 of peace and heal their wounds in time of war, boving nothing whatever to do with the movements of the strip to which they are attached, and the same rine applies to the paymaster and to the constructor who bunds the ship mivigated by the line officer.

Secretary Aletes If his repeatedly declined to enter into any thecasism of the i sues which prompted Admital Brownsan's reagnation and declines he knows nothing anoth the statement of

the i sues which produced Admination of Brownson's resignation and declares he knows nothing await the statement of Surgeon General Rixey to the effect that the internal administration of the Bareau of Medicine and Surgery had been interferred with by the Bureau of Navigation. Surgeon General Rixey is in Virginia with President Rousevelt shooting with turkeys.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who had been at the White House for two weeks past, where she went to undergo an operation for appendicitis, has again taken possession of her house or I street. Mrs. Longworth has almost entirely recovered from her ilness and has taken great interest in the arrangement of her house in holiday atthe. At each whillow have been placed-helly wreaths tied with bright red ribbon, and the interior of the house, with its quantities of poined plants and vases filled with flowers, is much like a conservatory.

The remoner of Ouenith Rossevelt.

and vases lilled with flowers, is intichlike a conservatory.

The romance of Quentia Roosevelt, the youngest son of the President, and intle Miss Colvin, daugitar of Clinton R. Calvin, a mail carrier, is causing no fiftle annusement in social circles in Washington. On Christonas morning, bright and early, the White House carriage stopped in fant of the Colvin nome and densited a mackage for the home and deposited a package for the small daughter of the household, bear-ing a message of Obristmas greetings from the most democratic member of from the most democratic member of the Presidential family. And when young Quenth went, on Thursday of this week, to live in the woods of Vir-giula for a week, with his father and mather, there was tucked away in the made pocket of his jacket a note of thunks and a wish for a merry Christ-mas and a happy New Year, in child-sty haidwittner.

mas and a happy New Year, in childish handwriting.
Before the Secretary of War r turned
from abroad there was a rumor in
Washington to the effect that on his
return the Secretary would refire from
the Cabiner, take off his cont and get to
work for the nomination for President.
Mr. Taff, however, has no such intention, as it is his opinion that a man
test fits himself for higher honors by
performing to the best of his ability the
dutles of the position in which he finds performing to the best of his ability the dathes of the position in which he finds himself. At present Mr. Taft is wholly occupied with the Philippine report which he works on at his home in order to avoid constant interruption by numerous callers. His prospective speech before the Merchants Association of Boston on December 30th is awaited with the keenest interest as it is expected to treat at length of several political issues of the day, among which the financial flurry will not be the feast interesting of subjects, and politicalisms in Washington are anxious for a definite political pronouncement from the pre-Roosevelt pulicles candidate.

Rapid Work.

It is said that the first bill to be cousidered by the House Committee on Appropriations will be a delicioney bill providing about \$8,000,000 to enable the Istinuian Caust Commission to continue the work on the Panama canal without interruption or delay until the end of the current theal year. The reason for making this provision has already been set forth. The general appropriation for the current year was made upon the basis of estimates furnished by the last preceding chief engineer, and ealled for about '\$28,000,-000. Sinca the hew administration came in under Colonel Goethals, however, progress in the work of digging the canal has been accelerated, and it is now found that unless additional funds are provided the work will have to be stopped, The appropriation asked for should be granted. The time for delay in the prosecution of the work on the tanal has passed; it should now he pressed with all speed,

In a recent Ifcture Prof. Osler cantioned the students to "Be skeptled" about the pharmacopiers us a whole," Careful handling of the chlumform bottle can also be 'tecommended.

Inauguration Program.

OFFICE OF THE SHEATEF) of the County of Providence. . .

The following programme for the Inaugural Ceremonfes of the State Government, Tuesday, January the Seventh, 1908, is hereby announced:

The Honorable Senate and House of Representatives will meet in their repective chambers for organization at twelve o'clock mont, in accordance with

Upon completion of this duty the Honorable Senate will unite with the House of Representatives for the Innuguration of the State Government for the enoning year.

In accordance with the ancient and time-honored custom, the Honorable Speaker of the House will, upon the taking of the oath of other by the Covernor and General Officors elect, direct that proclain ation of the same be made from the balcony of the state. House,

Upon the automatement of the officers elected for the ensuing year, a governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired by Battery A, Light A:tiflery, B. R. I. M., from the State House grounds,

The west gallery of the House of Representatives will be thrown open to the public for the purpose of witnessing he ceremonies of the Inauguration.

Upon the completion of the ceremonies a dinner will be served to the members of the General Assembly and invited guests. Each member of the Legislature will receive two tickets; one for himself and one for his wife or a guest, without which admitance to the hall cannot be seenred, as the seats at table will be limited to that number, Upon the conclusion of the Inaugurat ceremontes the Governor and General Officers will hold a public reception at the State House, and in the evening from eight until ten o'clock the Governor will hold a reception, to which the citizens of the State are invited.
HUNTER C. WHITE,

Sheriff of the County of Providence,

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

| Sur | Sur | Moon | High water rises | sets | Sur | Eve. 7 25|4 45| 6 57 7 19| 8 66 7 25|4 46| 7 1 | 8 79 22| 9 10 7 25|4 45| 9 22| 10 15|10 48 7 25|4 45| 9 22| 10 15|10 48 7 25|4 45| 9 22| 10 15|10 48 7 25|4 5| 10 15|10 48| 10 7 23|4 5|10 15| 10 11| 11| 11| 10 7 23|4 5|10 15|10 19| 13|11 10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 15|10 Nèw Moon, 8d day, 4h, 13m, evening. First Quarter, 10th day, 8h, 5dm, morning, Full Moon, 18th-day, 8h, 57m, morning, Last Quarter, 26th day, 10h, 1 m, morning.

\$1,000 00 CASH

NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE

NEAR KAY STREET,

I hold for sale a new cottage, 8 rooms, bath, &cd; hot water heater, set tubs, all modern improvements, which it in instructed to well for \$5,000, of which \$1,000 may remain on mortage at 5 percent. A good opportunity to seems a comfortable home, with a small cash capital. Only \$1,000 required. Apply to

ν Α΄, O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, 132 Bellevue Avenue. - Telephone 320.

Marriages.

In this city, 1st Inst., by Rev. C. J. Nelson, Archie Whippie Sleeper and Miss Alida Cecilia Nordstrom.

Deaths.

In this city, 28th uit, at her residence, 3
Underwood court, Catherine E., wife of Robert Grenson, aged 37 years.
In this city, 30th uit, Susan Fitzabeth, wife
of William H. Westcott, in hor tith year.
In this city, 30th uit, at the residence of his
mother, 702 Thames street, Hennis B., aon of
Ann and the late William Connell.
In this city, 31st uit, Jonana C., whow of
James L. Weaver, in the Stity est lener,
In this city, 1st inst., at her residence, 25
lithicy street, Julia A., wife of Alexander
Mackay.
In this city, 1st inst., at her residence, 85
Second street, Honore, wife of John J. Cheary
seed 57 years.
In this city, 2 tinst., John Hare Powel, in
187 ist year.

in Tiverton, 27th ult., Edua E., daughter of Clinton and Etta Fish.

Wanted-Old Piciures, Furniture, &c. I pay largest each prices for old pictures old furniture, china, etc. Address Box 4, 11-16-2m MERGURY OFFICE.

"When a bird can sing and won't-"
"Yes?" "It isn't half the trouble as a
bird that can't sing and will."-Baltimore American.

ABSULFE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Tood

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as casy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR BERTHESS.

PILS FOR CONSTRUCTION.
FOR TORRID LIVER.
FOR CONSTRUCTION.
FOR THE COMPLEXION FOR THE COMPLEXION

OMNUMBER PORTAGE STANDER AND THE CASE PROPERTY PORTAGE NO.

ดบกน จะปีเ

Weather Builetin.

cyrighted 100s, by W. T. Poster. hington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1908.

Lasbuffetin gave forecasts of distur-banceh cross confluent Jan. 5 to 9, great entral valleys 4 to 6, eastern states to 11. Next distutuance will reach acide coast about Jan. 10, cross Pacide stope by close of 11, great cent valleys 12 to 14, castern state 5. Wann wave will cross Pa-

states about Jan. 10 great central valle 12, eastern states 14. Cool waves all cross. Pacific stope about Jan. 18, great central valleys 15, easter states 17. The will be a moderate disturbance till neaches the castern states when and nere it will increase in severity

it goes out date the north At-

and I goes but onto the optic At-lantalit will become a factoristication. The warm wave of this distorbance will be moderate and the cool wave moderate, indicating a great rise in-tentralities from Jan. 10 to 19. Also Jan. 10 very low temperatures with reveal on circular 93. N meen precipitation may be ex-pectl with this distorbance and not land toll after Jan. 19. Raidfull of Jargay is expected to be very light with 500 miles of Barlington, lower alson Fiorida, Georgia, Alabama and Misperpit; also in Maryland, ensient Vitina and D. C. Elsewhere from about to above normal rantall. Looky list heavy rains in Texas for January. Jus shortage of rainfull in the great con and winter, wheat producing sec-

his shortage of rainful in the great con and winter, wheat producing sec-tification and March, start the crop sea-sol in with a drouth, einpenatures of January will be con jaratively lowest in the externe south. Elsewhere the month, will av-erage much warmer than usual. Abunt and immediately after Jan, 4

Again and immediately after Jan. 4 extrane weather events may be expected. Not very cold and not very much predintation, but the storms will be lieue.

liery.

Jipiter, Mars and Saturn will conlifely weather of Lanuary. The easiest way to find these pianets is by the
location of the moon which will pass
which five degrees of Mars on S, within three degrees of Saturn on same
evoking and within two degrees of
Jupiter on 19. Neptune will have
some influence on Jan, weather but it
is the for away to be seen without it is by far away to be seen without a turscope. Yours can be seen in the wist soon after smeet but it will not affect January weather.

Middletown.

of the two large out-buildings, located formerly upon the John B. Ward estate on Paradise Avenue, but now awned by Mr. Arnold Smith, one has been converted into a dwelling house and the other sold and removed to the estate of Mr. Edward J. Teckham on Paradise Avenue.

St. Columba's Guild held its annual election of officers on Phaceday after-mon with Mrs. Joel Peckham on Wapping road. The election resulted

President-Mrs. Renten Wallaca Peckham. Vice President-Mrs. Joseph F. Al-

Secretary and treasurer-Miss Nellie

R. Peckham.
Purchasing committee—Mrs. Harry E. Peckham and Mrs. Edward J. Peckbaur.

The guild is completing arrangements at the new parish house so that a housewarming may be given on January 21st when the new building will be publiely dedicated. Nearly all the furnishings are ready to be moved into the building. The men's reading roun is to be furnished in old mission style by the friends of the late Mrs. Samuel Greene Arnold as a memorial in her honor. This is not done by her children, as has been stated, but by her many friends, Mrs. John Nicholas her many friends, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and others.

New Outside Line.

With the departure of the steamship Massachusetts from New York to Boston Saturday afternoon at 5 p. m. and that of her sister ship, the Banker Hill, from Roston at the same hour, the New England Steamship Company inaugurates its new freight service between these ports by the direct outside route. A thrice-a-week service will be mulntained for the present, the ships sailing: on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The new enterprise is known as the Buston Merchants' Line, Shippers this city, 2d inst., George H. Loveloy, in have munifested a lively interest in the project and both was als will carry full cargo on their initial trips. The advantage of the service by the outside route, through Long Island Sound and around Cape Cod, is that it offers direct transference of cargo, without re-handling at any point. The New York terminal of the new Line will be at Plere 9, 10 and 11, North River. The Boston terminal is at Central Wharf.

A Newporter Receives Gift.

The employes of the Manchester street and Eddy street stations of the Rhode Island Company remembered George W. Hawley, chief engineer in charge of both stations, and Edward McMurrough, a clerk in the office of the Manchester street station, in a very substantial manner the past week, Mr. Hawley received a handsome and elaborate sterling silver ice water set, while Mr. McMurrough received a eilk umbrella.

It has been the custom of the 50 or more employes of these two stations to make a New Year's gift to their chief, but as this be the Arst Year that Mr Hawley has held the position it was a eurprise to him. Edward Malouey! ne of the men in the Manchester street station, made the presentation in the office of that station, and Mr. Hawley replied in a manner that showed his appreciation and gratitude not only for the material expression of regard, but also for the kindly feeling which the giff showed to exist smoon the men under him-

Mr. Hawley has been in the employ of the Rhode Island Company for about seven years, and was promoted to his present position a year ago. He was formerly a resident of Newport and the son-in law of Mr. Helmes Jouvet of this city.

HAILED AS "NEXT"

Secretary Taft Puts In a Strenuous Day at Boston

FOR ROOSEVELT POLICIES

Youghes Upon Recent Panic and Says Trusts Seek to Give Up Moral Victory Which Has Been Won--President Has Put Fear of Law In the Hearts of "Criminal Rich"

Boston, Dec. 31.-Cheered as "the next President of the United States," a tople which he carefully avoided in his own remarks, however, Secretary of War Taft delivered his first public speech since his world-circling tour beore 500 guests last night at the annual hanquet of the Boston Merchants' asso-

In a giowing defense of the Roose velt administration, Mr. Taft placed the blame for the recent financial panic squarely upon the shoulders of those corporations which he charged with

systematic violation of law.

Mr. Taff gave his analysis of the monetary situation, praising the stand taken by President Roosevelt as having saved the country from government ownership of railroads, and maintaining the system of strict governmental supervision. Important points in his speech follow;

"Instead of making a panic, the nafional policy of ending the lawlessness of corporations in interstite commerce, and of taking away their power of issuing, without supervision, stock and bonds, will produce a change in their management and remove one fruitful cause for loss of public confidence.

"The business men in the past have sympathized with the effort to cradicate from the business system of this country the inducace and control of those who have achieved success by illegat methods. Is all this to be changed by the panic?

"No man who sincerely believed the administration right in its measures to punish violations of law can now be turned from the carnest support of that policy today.
"I'believe myself to be as conserva-

tive as anyone within this company. But no one can have been an observer of the operation of the exercise of the right of property and the accumulation of capital and its use in business by the individual and the combination of capital by the combination of individuals without seeing that there are certain limitations upon the methods in the use of capital and the exercise of the right of property that are indispensable to prevent the absolute control of the whole fluancial system of the country passing to a small oligarchy of Individuals.

"The agents and sympathizers and defenders of the trusts and others, innocent but mistaken, now rush forward to place the blame of the present conditions upon the administration. seek to use the panic as an argument for giving up the moral victory which has

"It is true that the execution of the policy of the administration has involved the bringing to light of public criticism the violation of the law by in fluential and powerful corporations and their prosecution. Through the investigation of national and state tribunals there have been revealed breaches of trust, stock jobbing, over-Issue of stocks and mismanagement in some of our largest corporations.

"They have properly been severely condemned by all, including the president. Knowledge of these things, doubtiess affected our credit in Europe and hustened the panic; but those who are morally responsible for such a reault are the gullty managers, not those who in the course of their official duty have made known to the business world the facts and commented on them

"It is said that the administration has arraigned the whole business community, as dishonest. I deny it. The president has condemned the lawbrenkers. He has convinced those who have unlawfully accumulated enormous powers and capital that they are not immune. He has put the fear of the law in their bearts.

Mr. Taft found the cause of the panie not in anything the president has done, but in the fact that the leanable capital of the world had come pretty user to exhaustion. "This result was brought about," he said, "not only by the cor-mous expansion of business plants and business investments which could not be readily converted, but also by the waste of capital in extravagance of living and by the Spanish war, the Boer war and the Russo-Japanese war, and in such catastrophes as Haltimore and San Francisco.'

The banquet last night closed a long and strenuous day for Secretary Taft, during which he delivered a brief alldress before 400 ministers and attended a reception and spoke before a large gathering of the Jews of the city at the Elysium club.

At the regular Monday morning gathering of Congregational ministers, at which 400 divines of several denominations were present. Taft spoke briefly of progress in the Philippines.

In the afternoon the sceretary of war was the guest of the Elysjum club, there he spoke before a large gathering of Jews of the city, speaking in general upon the Panama canal.

To Consider Go'dfield Troubles Carson, Nev., Dec. 31.-Governor Sparks has called an extra session of the legislature to convene on Jan, 14 to consider the labor troubles at Gold-

Amesbury Waives Hearing

Dedham, Mass., Jan. 3 .-- Dr. Walter R. Amesbury of Hyde Park waived examination, through counsel, when arraigned on the charge of killing his wife, Anna A. Amesbury. He was held without ball for the April grand jury by Judge Grover. The case is the sequel to the fatal shooting of Mrs. Amesbury at her home on Christmas day.

BALL CHILDREN ALIVE?

Some Doubt That Mother Does No. Really Know of Their Fate Brockton, Mass., Jun. 2,---A sensation was created for a time when an

unknown woman telephoned the police matron that the missing Ball children were not dead, but in the care of a friend of Mrs. Ball. No name was given by the informant and the police take very little stock in the story

There is an ever increasing doubt in the minds of the police and searchers for the children that their mother does

not know of their fate.

The fact that she tells in sequence the happenings up to the line she lost the children and what occurred shortly after they were lost gives strength to the theory, and it is said that City Marshal Kingman will make a final, deter mined effort to get the truth from Mrs Ball's lips within the next few days.

The Latest In Medical Science Chicago, Jan. 3 .- Dr. J. C. Siebel of this city announced before the American Association for the Advancement of Science that he has discovered a method of generating energy within the buman body. He asserted that electricity stored in the human body can be released and made to do work. This work, he said, is the prolongation of life through the additional vitality supplied to the human hody working as its own electrical generator.

Fraud Indictments Quashed

Denver, Dec. 31 .- In another sween ing decision Judge Lewis, in the United States court, freed eighteen defendants of the charge of illegally acquiring coal lands in Colorado under the dum my entryman system and said that the whole principle on which the govern ment has worked in the prosecutions is wrong. All the indictments in land eases found by the federal grand jury, except one, have now been quashed by

Murder Charge Placed on File Boston, Jan. 2 .- On the recommendation of the district attorney's office, the indictment against Frank Mule, accusing him of murder in the second degree, was placed on file in the superior crim-On the evidence the govornment would not expect to secure a conviction. Mule was charged with shooting Resakalla J. Ayouh during a race war among Armenians. Mult was allowed to go on his personal recog-

Alleged Bank Wreckers

Cleveland, Jan. 1.-C. N. Schmick, president, and his son, W. H. Schmick, eashier of the defunct First National bank of Lectonia, O., were arrested here last night on the charge of 'wrecking the Lecton's bank. Over \$\$8,000 of the \$100,000 capital stock of the bank was held by members of the Schmick family. It is stated that most of the bank's money was used in the construction of apartment houses in this city.

Prob bitton Law Stands

Atlanta, Jan. 2 .-- The most notable feature of the first day of problidtion in Georgia was the refusal of Judge Newman, in the United States circuit court, to grant an injunction pending litigation which would prevent the operation of the prohibition law. pers in the case were filed late Tuesday on behalf of two breweries, one in Chattanooga and the other in Cincin-

Witness Changed His Mind Boston, Jan. 2 .-- A surprise was sprung in the trial of former Greek Vice Consul fatros of Lowell and John C. Simoyannis, charged with conspiracy to evade the immigration thus by bringing aliens fute the country, in the United States district court, when Simoyann's retracted his plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty and turned gov-

ernment witness against latros. New Year's at White House

Washington, Jan. 2.-President Roosevelt received a New Year's throng of, 5045 well-wishers at the While House yesterday which took two hours in passing him. Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet and their wives were his assistants. The reception was marked by all the incidents of tradition wheh accumulated for more

Worrving Over Empress

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—The present condition of Empress Alexandra, who has been ill for some time from the grip and is in a weakened condition as the result of a severe regimen to reduce her weight, is complicated by expectations of childhirth. Under these circumstances her general weakness is beginning to arouse concern.

Barbarisin In Mussissippi

Brookhaven, Miss., Jan. 3.—Probably the first lynching of 1908 took place here yesterday, when a mob, in broad daylight, took a negro away from police officers and shot him. The negro had been arrested as a suspicious person, because he came to Brook Haven looking for medical treatment for a gunshot wound.

Another New York Subway

New York, Jan. 1.—The public service commission has approved preliminary plans for a new subway extend-ing from the Battery to the Bronx. The estimated cost is \$60,000,000.

Struck and Killed by Car Fall River, Mass., Jan. 1.—Ephraim Lamontagne, aged 25, of Little Compton, R. I., who was it this city on business, was struck by an electric car last night and instantly killed.

L yea 119 Years

Hillsboro, Or., Jan. 2.-Mrs. Mary R. Wood died yesterday at her daughter's home, aged 149 years. Mrs. Wood was a native of Tennessee.

Labor and Wamen Suffrage

Roston, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson of London, the English woman suffragette, spoke in Roston last uight, a large audience, composed mostly of weman, listening to her address an "The Power of the Wage Earner." She made en appeal to labor men to stand to-gether and to join in aid of the women's auffragiet que f'en.

JERE COOKE'S TALE

Once Popular Minister Says He Has Sinned and Suffered

WORKED AS A DECORATOR

Has Been Living In San Francisco With Heir ss With Whom He Elonad -- Couple and Young Son D.sappear After Id at ty Is Discovered

San Francisco, Dec. $31,\!-10$ a pelling tain and before daybreak, Rev. Jere R. Cooke, formerly pastor of the fashionable St. George's church at Hampstead, L. I., and Florette Whyley, the 17-year-old heiress, with whom he eloped eight mousts ago, describing a wife to whom he had been married for nine years and creating a sensation in church and society cheles, stole away yesterday from the little flat which they had occupied in this city, where they were discovered Sunday living under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Balcom, taking with them their baby boy, born two months ago.

They left behind all they had man aged to save for their worldly comfort during the eight months that search for them had been made throughout the country. Whither they went has not yet been ascertained. The police say that no request has been made to them to apprehend the couple.

The discovery of Cooke and the girl as made through the fact that Captain Cleary of the Morse Patrol agency, who had met them as "Mr. and Mrs Balcom" when they arrived here last June from Los Angeles, recognized the girl's picture when it was published last week in connection with a dispatch from Louisiana stating that Cooke had deserted Floretta Whaley and had "given her away to a family there who was educating her."

Sunday afternoon a representative from a local newspaper called at the home where Cooke and his companion lived under their assumed names Cooke, a Yale graduate, worked at painting and decorating, and when that was not abundant he did my manual work that he could get. When the lu terviewer called Cooke admitted his identity, but sent the young mother and baby into another room, asking the reporter to lower his tone that she might not learn of the discovery of

their identity.
"My God, what an awakening from our happiness," exclaimed Cooke, "All I want is a chance to get away. I don't mind Sing Sing or hell, but it is she The child was been two months ago and discovery and apprehension would kill the mother."

Pacing back and forth, Cooke told the reporter the story of his life and of his clopement with Miss Whaley. "The inexorable law must be maintubled," he said. "I have preached it so often I ought to know. For ten years I have kept silent. For the last eight months I have borne without a marmin all the abuse, the vilest lies that newspapers could concoet."

Cooke's father died when Cooke was 5 years old. He was adopted by an ancle and learned the trade of paperhanging and decorating. He worked his way through Yale and finally entered the ministry. Cooke told of his marriage and of his unhappy married life. He declared that his wife admitted to him that she had married him for no other reason than that it would prove a convenient stepping-stone for her social ambitions.

"Then I awoke to love and every thing else was worthless," he continued. "You know the end. On the one hand was a loveless life with honor and position and wealth, and on the other love and playerty. I chose this."

He pointed to the scantily furnished "I don't praise myself for the room. step I took. It was weakness, it was unmanly; but I am only haman and, as I am to be judged by human beings, it is but right that they should know that I gave up all that I had fought for and won. Now all I ask is to be let alone. I am doing a man's work. I have sinned, but I have suffered,

"Now I beg the world to let me alone with my wife and child. I can live the life of a good citizen. They say I am a good decorator. I was kept at work long after the other men were let go during the financial stringency. I ask the world to let me be a painter, nothing more; to do a man's work and enjoy the average society and impolness of the average man."

Cooke's neighbors spoke in the highest terms of the pair. Mrs. S. M. Miles, who lives in an adjoining apartment. said that she saw them leave their flat early yesterday morning and go out in the storm. The man had a few pieces of laggage and the girl carried the baby closely wrapped. All efforts to find the pair yesterday were in valid.

Wants to Extradite Cooke

New York, Jan. 1,-"I will immediately ask for the extradition of Jere K. Cooke, who cloped with Floretta Wha-ley of Hempstead, L. L. just as soon as receive word from Mrs. Cooke that he is to be made defendant in abandonment proceedings," said District Altornor Coles of Nassau county last night.

Result of Lovers' Quarrel Ablington, Mass., Dec. 30 .- Miss Edith

M. Ashley, 18 years old, died yester-day at the Brockton hospital as the result of being shot Saturday night by her lover, Samuel II. Stetson, 24 years old, who killed himself immediately after making the attempt upon her life The tragedy was the result of a lovers

Insanity Plea For Mahan

Bennington, Vt., Jan. 3 .- The case of the presecution in the trial of Alfred Mahan, charged with the murder of his 4-year-old place, will be concluded probably today. The defense will in-troduce witnesses in an effort to show that Mahan is insanc. Fifteen persons have been summoned to give evidence bearing on his mental condition.

ALMOST A DISASTER

Express Trains Missed Collision by Fraction of a Minute

Westboro, Mass., Jun. 3 .- Pive cars of the Chicago express on the Boston and Albany raffroad which left Boston at 4:45 yesterday afternoon were decalled by the breaking of a wheel near this station. All the passengers es-caped injury of a serious nature, but four dining car employes were burt more or less severely.

It was only by the narrowest chance that the wreck escaped being a most disastrous one, as an east-bannd express grazed past the detailed ears just us they were intelling over toward the east-bound track, which they afterward blocked completely. Had the derallment occurred a fraction of a minute earlier the east bound train would doubtless have smashed into the wreck.

The dining car of the detailed express toppled so far over that the Boston-bound express grazed it he passing, tearing out nearly all the windows of the car. There were no passengers in this ear. Many windows in the east-bound train were broken and three passengers were hurt.

Commissioner Illegally Removed Boston, Jan. 3 .- Judge De Courcey of the superior court has reversed the de eislon of Mayor McMahon of Fitchburg In removing Patrick J. Murray as license commissioner. In a raid in Flichburg a jug was found tagged with the commissioner's name. Murray was charged with purchasing liq-nors during the no-license year, and the mayor, on this evidence, found him guilty of improper conduct as a license commissioner and ordered his removal.

Employes Escaped Explosion

North Attleboro, Mass., Jan. 3.-Five hundred employes in the jewelry factory of Riley & French had just left the building last night when a large blow pipe that runs around the structure exploded with fremendous force, breaking windows and splintering woodwork In all parts of the building. The explosion was of sufficient force to have cilled or maimed hundreds of the workers had it happened a few mo-

Owner of Burned Hotel Fairs Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 3.-George O. Stacy, the principal owner of the Colonial Arms hotel, which was burned Wednesday night, has made an assignment. No figures of the Habilities or as sets are given. In addition to being interested in the Colonial Arms. Stacy owns the Hawthorne inn and the Moorland hotel at Bass Rock. The Colo nial Arms was valued at about \$300.

000 and was insured for only \$110,000. Peeped Into Jury Room

Skowhegan, Me., Jan. 3.-After being caught looking through the keyhole of a door to the grand jury room and distening to the evidence against his brother, Herbert I, Muson, who was accessed at Cauton for assault with intent to kill a neighbor. Orville Mason was arrested and fined \$10 for contempt The bearing of the charge against Herbert Mason was continued.

Ayer, Mass., Jan. 3.—While skuting on Sandy pond, William Baker, 16 years old, and Howard Reynolds, 14, broke through the lee and were throwned. Other boys who were nearby attempted to rescue them, and one Chester Parent, came near losing his own life.

Vesterly, R. L. Jan. 3.—A derrick in the yards of the New England Granite works broke and the pole crashed down upon the head of Foreman William Smith, aged 50, killing him instantly, A monument was being holsted when the accident happened.

BLACK, ITCHING SPOTS ON FACE

Physicians Called It Eczema in Worst Form - Treated Disease for a Year but Could Not Cure It — Patient Became Despondent — Suffering Promptly Allayed and

DREADFUL DISEASE **CURED BY CUTICURA**

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe fiching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of _______ After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin exzema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did mo no good. Finally I became despondent and decided to discontinue their services. Shortly afterwards, thy husband in reading a copy of a weekly New York paper saw an advertisement of the Culteura Remedies. He purchased the entire outfit, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Culteura Resolvent in connection with the Culteura Scap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Culteura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. I have not felt a symptom of the eczema since, which was three years ago. The Culteura Remedies as well, and I have been the means of others being cuped of the same disease by the Culteura Remedies, and I don't hesitate in saying that Culteura Resolvent is the best blood medicine that the world has ever known. Met. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Scima, Ala., Oct. 28, 1905."

SKIN HUMORS

Eczemas, Rashes, Itchings, Irritations Cured by Cuticura

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle anointings with Cuticura Ofntment, and mild doses of Cuticura Pills, afford namedlato relief and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfluring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood of latants, children, and adults, when all class fails, Edd throughout the world. Patter brist A Crem.

\$1,020,000,000.00

could be saved in a single year, if each individual in the United States saved \$1.00 per month, for twelve months, This seems a very large amount of money, but it shows what regular and persistent saving will do.

Why not determine to save more money during the coming year than you have during the past? An account with the Industrial Trust Company will be the best incentive.

4 per cent. Interest Paid On Savings Accounts.

Industrial Trust Company,

303 THAMES STREET.

. ರಾರಂತರಾತರಾತರಾತರಾವರಿತರಾಗಿರುವರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರಿಗಳು ಪ್ರವಾಧಕರಾವರಾವರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರು

SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street,

Phone 1133

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE IN

MILLINERY

Choice Line of Trimmed Hats at Half Cost

Bargains in Millinery, Trimmings and Feather Boas

Schreier's Leading House

Pocahontas

Georges Creek

Lykens Valley Lorberry

Pittston Lehigh

Reading

Cannel

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone 222.

CHAFING DISHES 650

With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very

table top.

With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote

careful not to spill alcohol on the all your attention to the recipe. We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

SOUVENIR POSTALS.

You can find anything you want in our assortment of

SOUVENIR POSTAL CARDS.

ALSO, A VERY COMPLETE LINE OF

NICE STATIONERY

FROM TEN CENTS PER BOX UP.

At Postal Station, No. 1, 174 Broadway.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date House in the City.

A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day. SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR Under entirely now mannerment. Newly furnished suites with onthup to date. Hotes, \$3 up. Special Bates by the West

F. H. WIS WRLL, Prop.



214 Thames Street,

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLOCK ISLAND. H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent

Pegasus at Pasture.

It is little enough we demand here below, There is clothing to buy, and a rent bill or Then a fellow most have the wherewith when he cats-And the price of a couple of theatre seats.

To exist in a city 'its needless to buy
An alundance of diamonds and things that
conce high—
But the up to date folks whom one commonly needs
Have the price of a couple of theatre seats.

We can do without pletures and soft leather chairs.

And for half base of slik and gold Tenknives

—who exigs?

who came?
There are few things essential—but ofen the dead bests
Get the price of a comple of theatre seats.

Would you learn why the lown's full of harite and 30?

Am I writing this rhyme for apphase—goodness no!

I sur tolling, like all of the folks in the For the price of a couple of theatre seate! Charles R. Barnes.

Of Those Who Change.

Weep not for those who die; they lovens yet,
Are with us lest our lenely hearts grow
stronge.
Are with us lest our weary hearts forget.
Weep not for those who die, but those who
change—

The changed ones—those we loved, and now must lose (The dead are safe; we love them and they live) For letter dead than changed, If I might choose;

choose; The dead are ours, the changed we must forgive,

Obt changed and lost! Obt lost, how effects!

1 know not if the uges can repair
The broken lives, the love that once was there.
Love should live changeless through Effects

Ethel Ashton Edwards, In N. Y. Tribune A Hand Pressure,

Only is pressure of the hand,
Nothing more.
For on the valley-side we stand,
The available holds his mightly weight
Polsrd for a breath to overthrow.
Speak not a word, 'tis, the husle of fate.
What if the local be leans or show,
If a life is o'er.

Up on the high, clear mountain-peak Up on the high, even monitarity as Neur the sun,
There will a cultu heart one may speak.
There where the hawk goes effecting round
Seeking the cleft size builded in,
Far above drifts and tearent ground
At the hist beight, where the skies legin,
Is the burden done.
—Cuttis May, in Appleton's Magazine.

Driven In.

Rishop Sanford Olmstead, of Colo-

rating cannot Grostead, a con-rado at a dinner in Donver, said apro-pos of Sabouth breaking: "I was talking to an eastern charge-man the other day about his church

district rain affects the attendance con-

sinciably.

"He smiled faintly, 'Indeed, yes,'
be said. 'I hardly have a vacant seat
when it is too wet for golf or motoring.'"

An old bachelor who lives in the sub-

An old backelor who fives in the sub-urbs of a southern city three in colored men to clean up distroom, fill the lamp and perform like services.

"Hose, our blackin" am done ont," said the durky to his employer one day.

"What do you mean by saying "our blacking? Everything belongs to me. I want you to understand that nothing

I want you to understand that nothing belongs to you."

On the following Sunday the bachelor met the colored mental, accompanied by a chocolate colored fomale pushing a baby carriage.

"Was that your haby in that carriage?" he asked next day.

"No, boss, dat's not our chile. Dat's your chile. I's nebber gwine to say nuffla belongs to me no mosth."—
Ladies Home Journal.

Richard Mansfield would have appre-ciated this criticism of his "Beau Brum-mel," Two men employed in a down-town office were discussing the actor's death and commenting upon his abil-ity. A third man, says the New York Sun, who had been listening, chimed

in:
"Oh," he said. "I didn't think so much of Mansfield. I saw him once in Boo Brumpiel,' and I thought he was rather stuck up."

The Storekeeper (of Cannil's Mille)

They say there's some quaint, outuv-the-way places in old Noo York?

Farmer Sunpson (after his trip).—

There cert'nly is. Why, one day i
rec'let tein' where two streets crossed
an' there wasn't a darn salcon on any
one by the four corners—Pirek one my the four corners.-Puck.

Miss Kreech--Some authorities leve that the practice of singing will keep a person from getting consumption. Mr. Knox.—Yes, but most sufficient believe in "the greatest good to the greatest number."—Philadelphia Press.

"I suppose you'll be sorry," said the groom-to be, "when it comes time for your big sister's wedding,"
"Not much" replied her bad little brother, "that'll glume an excuse to chuck pa's slippers away,"—Philadelphia Press.

nbfu Press. -

"That waiter," said the first patron, "Is either a dunce or a humorist." "What's the matter?" asked the oth-

er. "I ordered extract of bref and he brought me milk."

Tommy-Ma, baby is naughty. He cited because I wouldn't give him any of my cake.

Mamma—Is his own cake finished?

Temmy—Yes, ma; and he cried while I was cating that, too!—Punch.

"Don't I give you all the money you

need?" her husband complained.
"Yes," she replied, "but you told
me before we were married that, you
would give me all 1 wanted."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"You seem to find that book very interesting," said Mrs. Henpeck.
"Yes," replied Henry, "it's delightful. I've glanced at the ending, and the hero and heromo don't get married after all,"—Washington Herald.

"One woman," remarked the mere man, "is Just as good as another—if not better." "And one man," rejoined the fair widow, "is just as bad as an-other—if not worse."—Chicago News.

"Where have you been, Sain?" "Pac "Up to your two cars in work?" "Yes, sah," "What doing, Sam?" "Unith a wotslamellian, sah!"—Youkers States-

"He's engaged to a wildow," "How did he meet ner?" "He did not meet her. She overtook him."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Follow your inclination if you like; that's the road to ruin.

RAISED HIS WAGES.

Way an Employer Got Square With a Faithless Assistant.

A story is told in Milwaukee concerning an elderly German who con-ducted a good sized manufacturing plant on the south side. He had an engineer at his factory who had been with him for fifteen years and the old gentleman had implicit confidence in him. It was with a profound shock that he discovered finally that the trusted engineer was "grafting" most

shamefully. The proprietor thought it all over for a long while and then sent for the engineer. When that functionary arriv-ed the following dialogue took place: "Alt, John! Good morning, John. How long haf you been verking by this

place?"
"Fifteen years."
"Ach, so. And vot are your wages?"
"Fwenty-five dollars a week."

"M-m-m. Vell, after follay it vill be \$5 a veck more."

The engineer thanked his employer profusely and withdrew. A week later the old gentleman sent for him again, and the same conversation cusued. ending with another \$5 a week raise. The third Saturday he sent for the engineer again, and after the same questions and answers he raised his salary another \$5 a week.

On the fourth Saturday the engineer was again summoned before the boss. "How long have you been vorking

here. John?" asked the proprietor. "Fifteen years," replied the engineer, who by this time had grown to expect the weekly question and salary raise as a regular thing.

'And how much vages are you get-

'Porty dollars a week."

"Ach, so? Vell, you are fired." "Fired!" exclaimed the engineer, atmost fainting. "Why, you have been raising my salary \$5 at a ellp for the last three weeks."

"Sure I have," roared the Tentonic boss, all his indignation flaring out at "And the reason that I did it vas that it shall make it harder for you for them I fire you, you loafer!"-Milwaukee Wisconslu.

SILVER KING OF THE SEA.

The Feats That a Tarpon Will Perform When Hooked.

If you have never seen a tarpon imngine the Mediterranean sardine that take from the box for lunch lengthened out to six or seven feet Give it two enormous staring black eyes a supercitions by of the most grotesque shape coming down and twisting up again, a month that can he throwd so wide open that thirty feet distant when the fight is in the air you can see blue sky down its throat and out through the arched gills. Give the fish a greenish back and a long spine at the dorsal, a powerful sardine like tail and equip its belly and sides with scales which look more like newly minted trade dollars than anything else, dollars often twice their natural size, into which the purest molten silver has been dropped, scales that flash thousands of rays in every direction, scales that gleam, corruscate and in the full glare of the sun form so many sunfairsts to dazzle the eye and con-

fuse the excital angler.
I have taken the "subalo" under va rious circumstances and have seen it leap along the outer Fforda reef and down by the RIo Grande, where it forms in gigantic schools and moves south in wlater, and everywhere it is the same sensational equilibrist, the same nir climber and sky seraper when hooked or snared. What the sensations of the tarnon are when hooked it would be difficult to say, but I fancy it is frightened and leaps in the direction away from the pain center, and no two leaps are alike.

It may go directly up into the air, carrying a big wave with it, and tash the air, or it may go out of the water head first, rising like a ray of light ten or fifteen or more feet, (then failgracefully Every possible position I have seen the frightened tarpon take. from standing on its tail as opright as a soldier to exactly the opposite direction, and an old angler informed mehe had seen a taroon make a lateral leap of thirty feet.-Charles F. Holden in Recreation."

A Little Too Original. "You New Yorkers are wonders," said the man from the west here for and the hard stay and seehing everything from the Broax to like Bowery. "Nothing is impossible here—at least I saw vines twined across the sky last right. It was in a restaurant in Forty-second street," he continued. "The celling is painted sky blue, and there are little electric lights set to look like stors. Also there are the clouds floating about, but then there are the vines that kill the otherwise very neat il-lusion. Originality is all right, but vines hitched to a sky is too much for a man from the west."-New York

The Main Point.
Mrs. Scrapleigh-They sny, my dear, that the new rubber plant, the Ficus panducata, is extremely beautiful. It has a glossy veined leaf— Mr. Scrapleigh (who has strained his back lugging the house plants around)—I don't care anything about its glossy vehical leaves. What does the dum thing weigh?-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Women of the Kurds.

As to the way the Kurds treat their women, an Aslatic traveler says: They neither veil them nor impose upon them heavy manual labor. Their women are well clothed and are free to ride abroad, bully their husbands and express their opinion in public affairs with as loud a voice as any suf-fragist could desire. To see a woman of sixty upright as a lance and with a good figure is not uncommon, and that, I think, is a sufficiently striking testimony to any one acquainted with the cust."

The Women Suicide's Hat. An interesting contribution to the study of feminine psychology has been made by the Hampstead coroner, "Women always lake of their hats before committing suicide," said be .-London Telegraph . .

LONDON GOLD TRAFFIC

The Way the Treasure Is Guarded In Transit.

BANK OF ENGLAND METHODS.

The Specie Room on Board Ship and the Responsibility of the Captain of the Vessel-The Butlion Truck and the Journey by Rail.

The precautions which are taken to guard gold dispatched from the mines of Australia, America or South Africa to the Bank of England, which for years past has acted as the distributing agency for all purchasers in Great Britalu, are quite shaple, yet thoroughly safe, says the London Tld Bits. Everything is done quietly, although in no way secretly, and without the slight-est fuss. Detectives which the shipment of the gold and also the unload-ing at the docks, but the idea that two three of them take it in turns to watch the precious cargo during the voyage is quite an erronious one.

In rough bars, ranging usually between 200 ounces and 1,000 onness, the gold is packed in strong builton boxes, which have the appearance of solid blocks of wood bound with iron, placed in the strong room which every vessel of importance possesses and which is usually under the saloon, fully insured and sent across the sea unattended. The man who is responsible for the gold while it is on the vessel is the captain, who signs for the same and holds the key of the specie room. It is a stringent rule, however, that the captain must not visit the room except in the presence of a witness.

There is also another rule rigidly en-When the vessel reaches the docks the gold must not be unloaded unless it can be taken direct to the Bank of England. Suppose, for instance, a ship with bullon on board arrives at Tübury docks on Saturday night. The vessel would be considered en voyage until the Monday moraling and no leave would be granted. The captain sleeps on board as long as the specie is there, and the same strict watch is kept as if on the ocean. If the Monday was a bank holiday it would be just the same, the gold be-

ing landed on Tuesday morning.

The London office of the company to which the vessel belongs having been duly informed of the arrival of the vessel at the docks, a clerk is sent, whose duty it is to be present whenever gold comes in. Two or three de-tectives are also at hand, in all about half a dozen officials. The boxes are counted as they are brought from the strong room, packed on trolleys and, closely guarded, are hurrled away to the bullion truck in waiting to be conveyed to the station.

A builton truck is about fourteen feet long, lined with fron, and looks very much like a miniature barge on wheels. It is about three feet high, has double locks and is niways placed between the engine and the guard's van so that both the guardian of the train and the custodian of the engine may keep an eye on it. Such a truck costs anything between \$150 and \$200 to build.

After the gold is entrained the clerk sends a telegram to the head office in-forming the owners what time the train left the station and the hour it may be expected to arrive in London, where a van is ready to receive it. The gates of the Lothburg entrance to the bank welcome all such deposits of gold and silver, which enter only to be hidden away for a time in the won-derful vaults below. Several iron barriendes have to be passed and many questions but by the gargeously attired beadles of the bank to be answered before the van with its treasure comes to a standstill at the entrance to-the vaults. The gentleman who superintends the packing of the gold in the vaults furnished the writer with some

interesting particulars. "We have all sorts and all sizes of boxes come in," he said, "many of them holding \$10,000, while others will be hardly an inch square and con-tain but an onnce of gold. The charge for storage per packet is just the same. be the narcel small or great, an ounce or a hundredweight-that is, is, Od. a box or naked bar of gold and sliver per month, and after the first month it is reduced to a shilling. We never see the contents of the boxes unless perhans when the customs officer opens two or three out of a consignment and runs his fingers through the golden pieces to see if there is anything con-traband hidden beneath."

A Monster Spring.

No state in the Union has larger or more numerous springs than Florida. Many of them form good sized streams from the start, and some of them are navigable. The largest spring in the state, and one of the largest and prob ably the best known in the United States, is Silver spring, which is lo-cated six miles east of Ocala. This spring forms the source of the Ok lawha river, a tributary of the St. Johns, and steamboats traversing the river enter the spring bastn, which has an area of several acres. The water is from twenty-five to thirly feet deep and is wonderfully clear, appearing absolutely devoid of color.—Minneapolis Journal.

Etiquetto Not Involved. Mrs Hendricks (the landlady)-Can I help rou to some more soup, Mr. Dumley?

Mr. Dumley-No. thanks.

Mrs. Hendileks (engagingly)—Don't refuse, Mr. Dunley, because it Isn't considered good form to be helped twice to soup. We're not particular people here. Mr. Dupiley-Oh, etiquette has noth-

ing to do with it, undam. It's the soup.-Pearson's Weekly. Didn't Half Try.

Father-How's this, Throbit I hear you have been as had as you could he today. What have you got to say for yourself? Small Harold-Please don't believe all you hear, papa. I could have been a whole lot worse.

MODERN SURGERY.

its Minute and Elaborate System of Sterilization.

The scene at an operating lable in one of our inspitats now would make one of the old masters of surgery stare. The operator bimself and all his staff are dressed like the old holy priests of Solomon's temple, wearing walte caps and gowns, with the narses standing around like priestesses all in spottess white, while every one about the table has gone through as many abintions as befits the occasion of a bloody sacrifice under the auspices of the lumaculate goddess of elegatiness. A minute and elaborate risual has been observed of sterllizing everything-towels, threads, needles, forceps, instruments and what not-while the floor itself is made of glass or glund illes rather than of word. The surgeon himself does not venture to cut the victim till be has put on his sterilized gloves, because he cannot possibly clean his fingers enough. Should any onlooker take his hand out of his pocket to reach for the gaping would be would be exceted Instanter for spoiling the whole performance with his detaing touch.

The cesalts of this vigitant war against microbes are stuply marvelous and can be fully appreciated only by those who, like myself, can remetaber the surgery of former days in haspital wards and on the battlefield. - Everybody's Magazine.

BUTTER BY THE YARD.

The Way It Is Sold, Pure and Sweet, In Cambridge, England.

In Cambridge, England, butter is sold by the yard. For generations it has been the practice of Cambridgeshire dairy folk to rell their butter late lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound. Deftly wrap ped in strips of clean white chill, the eylindrical rolls are packed in long, narrow bashets made for the purpose and thus conveyed to market. The butter women who, in white flace aprons and sleeves, preside over the stalls in the market have no need of weights or scales for dispensing their wares. Constant practice and experienced eyes enable them with a stroke of the keife to divide a yard of butter into balves or quarters with almost mathematical exactness,

The university people are the chief buyers of this curiosity shaped product. In addition to being famed for its purity and sweetness Cambridge "yard butter" is eminently adapted for being served to the students in the daily commons. Cut in conveniently sized pieces and accompanied by a loaf of the less wheat brend, a stated por-tion is sent round every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at breakfast and ten.-Chicago Record-Hernid.

Thought He Knew Him.

A laborer was engaged in the grounds of an asylum and received instructions to pay no attention whatever to the remarks of the patients.

Some little time after he commenced work the governor of the asylum, a well known doctor, looking at the progress of the work, mildly suggested one alteration. The workman dug steadily on and never lifted his head.

The doctor raised his voice, but the man, without answering, went on dig-ging energetically. The doctor threat-ened, stormed and finally thundered

"Do you know who I am?" The laborer straightened his back. looked at him a minute and, shaking his head, sorrowfully exclaimed:

"Poor chap! I am sorry for ye," and went ou calmly with his work,-Lon-

ACTION OF ALCOHOL.

The Seven Stages of Drunkenness and the Results.

According to the evidence given recently by Dr. R. T. Williams, an English physician, in a London police court, says the Literary Digest, he distin-guishes seven stages of drunkennessfiritable, mellow, puguacious, affectionate, lacinymose, followed, if the total doses were large enough, by collapse and death. It is noted by the British Medical Journal, from which this report is taken, that other authorities have formulated these stages in different ways. Says this maper:

"Magnan, who was one of the first to begin the scientific study of the physiological action of alcohol, distinguished five stages-first, slight excitement and a feeling of well being, in which speech and gestures became more animated; in the second stage ideas became crowded together and confused, the mood being, without any very obvious reason for the difference gay or sad or full of tender emotion: in the third stage the confusion of ideas was greater and accompanied by incohurence, perversion of taste and smell, illusions, thick speech, vacant countenance and staggering gait; the fourth stage was come and the fifth death. Magnan's second stage has been graphically described by Claye Shaw as 'a loss of the sense of aware ness of surroundings."

A Helping Hand,

When the foreign missionary had copeladed his talk he made the usual appeal for contributions, however small. Coming up to the platform with several others, a small boy mounted to the level of the lecturer and, hastening toward him, said:
"Please, sir, I was very much inter-

ested in your lecture, and-and". "Go on, my little man," said the mis-sionary encouragingly. "You want to help in the good work?"
"Not exactly, sis," said the boy.
"What I want to know is, have you

any foreign stamps you don't wout?"-- Success Magazine.

Enruest Female - Professor, I hear you are a great ornithologist. Profess or-1 am an ornithologist, madam. Earnest Female-Then could you kindly tell me the hofanical mane for a whale?-Punch.

OASTORIA

the the line that the line begin Bears the flignaltité



CASTORY The Kind You Have

Always Bought

900 DROPS

The Only Complete Balzac

If you are considering the purchase of a set of Bulzao it would be well to lead what American and French experts say of the Patric Eduton.

"BARRIE & Son's is the edition far excellence of BALZAC."-RICH-

"The Barrie Edition will take its place at once as the standard edition of the great French novelist."—Boston Evening Transcript.

"Admirably printed and illustrated, BARRIE & Son's edition is neither abridged nor expurgated. It is the only English version which contains all that is in the original."—M. W. HAZELTINE, in the New

"There is only one English translation of BALZAC that is complete and unexpurgated, and that is published by George Barrie & . Son."-The Bookman, New York.

"The publication of a complete unabridged and unexpurgated English translation of Balzac's Novels is an undertaking which it remained for the Messes. Barrie to perform, and they have accomplished the work so successfully that their fine edition will undoubtedly stand as the standard edition of BALZAC's writings. "The translation is an accurate, faithful rendering of the letter and spirit of the original. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high praise

of the beautiful etchings, which really illustrate the text, the splendid paper, print, and binding, which in simple elegance and good taste meet the demands of the most exacting booklover. Their edition is a genuine, honest piece of work, and a monumental undertaking admirably executed."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

"MM. George Barrie & Sons, les grands éditeurs de Philadelphie, leur édition de l'œuvre de Balzac est entièrement illustrée par des artistes français. Nos peintres, dessinateurs et graveurs ont éxecuté ou reproduit plus de quatre cents compositions pour cette belle collection. Ces Américains font vraiment bien les choses!"-Le Figaro, Paris: "La Maison Barkie et fils a pensé qu'il convenait, au seuil du

XXº siècle, d'élever un monument durable au grand romancier du XIX. Elle lance aujourd'hui cette grande édition réclamée depuis si longtemps, non seulement par les balzaciens, mais aussi par tout le public, veritable édition de luxe, illustrée avec amour par les meilleurs artistes, et dont le prix, malgré tous les sacrifices nécessités par une aussi vaste entreprise, a été maintenue au prix ordinaire de leur édition en anglais. Seuls, les Américains avaient osé dépenser des centaines de mille francs pour éditer superbement Balzac."—L'Illustration, Paris.

For further particulars, special, offer, specimens of text and Blustiations, etc., etc., addies

GEORGE BARRIE & SONS

The only publishers awarded Grand Prix and Gold Medal by the International Jury of Parts Exposition, 1950. Other medals: 485, Philadelphia: 1878, Parts; 1880-81, McRouras; 1889, Vienna; 1889, Parts; 1899, Chicago. 42-45. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1313 WALNUT STREET

Liberal terms for agency work.

Newcort & Fall River Ulvislen.

FARES REDUCED.

\$2.00 to New York. For First Class Limited Tickets. Reduced Fares to all

Points South and West Steamers Plymouth (new) and Providence

In commission.

Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each. LEAVE NEWPORT—Bully at 9.18 p. m. Returning leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, dully, 9.00 m., touching at Newport at 2.30 n. m., due Fall River, 4.30 n. m. Tickets and staterooms at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, F2 Thannes street, J. J. Greene, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY. C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, H. L. F. O. Coley, Gen't Poss'v Agt., N. Y.

Block Island & Providence. POPULAR

STEAMER New Shoreham

Leave Commercial wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.15 p. m. Due Hicke, Island 3.30 p. m. Helarning, leaves Black - Island, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 300 n. m., due Newport, 10.15 a. d., Providence, 12.30 p. m.

The New England Steamship Company. 8. C. Wilson, Agent, Newport, F. C. Colky, Gen'l Pass'r Agi, N. Y.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE.

Leave Newport for Full River at 600, 736, 800, Egg r. m., then every 16 inharder to 130 p. m., then ball hourly to 10.30 with hat 62 gleining at 11.16 p. m.

Leave Full River for Newfort at 5.80 n. K., then every half knur to 0.00 lience every 15 nilmites to 7.00 p. m., then half hourly to 11.30 p. m.

p.m. Leave Fall River for Island Park only the relative from 7 p. m. to 11.00 p.m. Un Sundays first on will have Newyor 17.00 a.m. and Fall Hersat 6.50 a.m., old of wise running as on week days.

NEWFORT CITY CARS

Charge of time June 20, 1907,

Charge of thre June 20, 1807.

Leave MPe Cetres for Notice Pethaco. 1, 6, 80 cs. m., and 10.50, 10.46 and 11.40 p. m. Sundays 20 cs. m., and 10.50, 10.46 and 11.40 p. m. Ten same es week deep lead 1857 m. m. and 10.52 lb. m. of 11.52 p. m. Leave Matton. Feek for Mile Corner-for Sundays 10.52, 11.57 and 11.72 p. m. Leave One Mile Gerrer for Encypance, m. and every 15 milustes to and Including 10.15 p. m. Sundays some as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Franch-for and every 15 milustes to and Including 10.50 p. m. Sundays some as week days.

Leave Ranch for One Mile Corper of 7.60 s. m. and every 15 milustes to and for including 10.50 p. m. Sundays some as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for 10 m. M. Corner of 7.60 s. m. Sundays some as week days.

Leave Franklin street for One Mile Corner of 7.60 s. m. sundays some as week days.

Leave Franklin street for Mercey 18 mignet for 10.16 p. m. Sundays 6.15 a. m. and 11 cs. m. and every 15 milustes for Mercey 18 milustes for 11.15 p. m. Sundays 6.15 a. m. and 11 cs. m. and every 15 milustes for million 11.20 p. m. Sundays 6.25 a. m. and 11 cs. 20 p. m. and 11 cs. 20 p. m. and 11 cs.

"Does your honor wish to charge li-jury?" asked the legal light, when a

the evidence was in.

"No, I guess not." replied the Jude',
I hever charge ten anything. These
fellows don't know much, any way,
an' I let tem have all they can make.

The New Hills Hotel.

(Herbert Copeland in Besten Transcript.) Six weeks ago the New Mills Hotel was opened—it is not the deeler of the management to call it Mills Hotel No. 3, though this seems natural after 1 and 2. Being in New York not long since I stayed at this hotel with entire comfort and satisfaction at the cost of thirty ceuts a night for any longing, with meals at twenty-live and thirty cents, regular meals—and "a la carte" for less. The five days that I spent there (I did not always eat there) were cultrely satisfactory, and agreeable—and interesting. Six weeks ago the New Mills Hotel

entirely satisfactory, and agreeable— and interesting.

The new hotel is, to begin with, in as convenient a location as New York pos-besses—the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-sixth street, just a block away from Herald square—that con-fusing, amazing and, to "a good Bus-sonian," terrifying junction, where an unthinkable number of cars can below the surface, on the surface and in the air to say nothing of the ordinacy street, air to say nothing of the ordinary street traffic from seven different directions. The building itself is a marvel of

traffic from seven different directions. The building itself is a marvel of modern fireproof construction (built at a cost of about \$1,500,000), plain and dignified in appearance. It is lifteen stories bigh with a basement half on the street level, and is of steel and concrete, finished on the outside with light gray brick, limestone and terraction that general effect being almost light gray brick, limestone and terra cotta—the general effect being almost white. There is one very noticeable and it must be confessed extremely unpleasant feature in the appearance of the building—all the whodows above the ground floor are of opaque glass, giving a hideous blind effect, especially at night when the building is lighted from top to bottom. But of this, and the reason for it later. and the reason for it later.

INGENIOUS ARRANGEMENTS.

The building is in the form of two exactly similar hollow rectangles, connected by a somewhat shallower middle nortion, which contains the slowators and lavatories, all the machinery and plumbing being confined to this portion. These hollow courts being open to the sky and so large make even the rooms that look on them practically "outside;" and as nothing ventilate "outside;" and as nothing ventilate into them, as is the case in most hotel wells or courts, there are no unpleasant odors. In this respect they are different from the courts in the other Mills Hotels, which are roofed and are used as lounging and smoking rooms. These courts are separated from the lounging rooms by a glass floor—so that the air in the courts above is always pure outdoor sir.

floor—so that the air in the courts above is always pure outdoor air.
You pass from Thirty-sixth effect up three marble steps thin a light and airy vestibule fitted in white marble, as is the whole lower floor. On each side of the door are small registry offices—one for each wing of the building. A broad marble staircase of a dozen steps or so leads up to the malu floor, and others on either side down to the resothers on either side down to the res-taurant and basement. Immediately facing you as youngo up the stairs are three elevators, and on either side the longing rooms, comfortably furnished loninging rooms, comfortably furnished with chairs and tables. Off both these huge rooms are two smaller rooms containing the horaries—an admirably especied lot of books—witting froms, news-stand, laundry office, public telephone, etc. The whote effect of this main floor is extremely attractive. The walls are wainecoted six feet or so with white markle and above that The walls are wainscoted six feet or so with white marble, and above that they are plain white plaster with admirable cornices and mouldings. Indeed if one had to sit all day here and took about, or in the lobby of the new Plaza Hotel with its gilded honors and masey furnishings, a same person would choose this every time.

Above this main floor are fourteen stories, consisting of the 1875 bedrooms. About one hundred of them are 3x8 feet, and rent for forty cents.

are 3x8 feet, and rent for forty cents per uight; the remainder are about 3x6 feet, and rent for thirty cents per night. teet, and rent for thirty cents per night. Every room is completely enclosed, and has one or more windows opening to the outer sir. A transom over the door incures thorough ventilation. Each room has an electric light, and is heated by a steam coil. Upon each floor there is a well-appointed isystory, with hot and cold water.

In addition to the three elevators there are four sets of stairs leading.

there are four sets of stairs leading from the bottom to the top of the The roof is flat and tiled with vitre-

ous roof tile, absolutely water proof, and from it can be obtained a fine outlook over the surrounding city. In summer it is planned to use this as a

AN UP-TO-DATE KITCHEN.

Half the basement is occupied by the restaurant. It is a big room, seating four hundred at a time, flutabed, like the rooms above, in white marble and plaster, and lighted on two sides by huge windows, half of which are above the sidewalk, so that the room is perfectly light and airy. Also in the basement is the kitchen, which is thoroughly modern in all its appliances, and admirably ventilated and lighted. Indeed, to make comparison again, there is little difference in the easentlats beis little difference in the exactilate between this kitchen and that of the Plaza, which I visited immediately after going over this one. Of course that of the Plaza, at present one of the "sights of New York," is a little more faucy; but there are the same devices for cooking, keeping hot, refrigerating, dishwashing and tis like, and both are equally clean. In the basement also are the laundry, thoroughly up-to-date; lavatories, baggage room and bather abop. Below this is the sub-basement, which coulains all the machiners. layatories, baggage room shop. Below this is the sub-basement, shop. Below this is the sub-basement, which contains all the machinery which contains all the machinery necessary for heating, electric lighting, ventilating, refrigerating, cooking laundry and elevator power, as well as vast store roome—a strange under world.

I arrived Baturday afteruocon and registered for two nights, receiving a small paper receipt on which is printed "This must be shown when saked for."

If you want a book from the library, the library,

If you want a book from the library, or a game, you give up this ticket when you get it, and when you return the book the ticket is given back to you. I got my key and immediately went to my room, as it was after five o'clock. The rooms cannot be occupied between 9.30 in the morning and 5 at night. The room was perfectly fresh and clean in every respect, but the opaque glase in the window gave it a cheeriese enclosed look. When I opened the window there was a due yiew up Beventh avenue. Here let me give the reason for this glass—to save the expeude and untidiness of shades. It had been found in the other hotels that the shades were constantly getting out of order, also that other hotels that the shades were con-stantly getting out of order, also that they were lodging places for dirt and vermin, so this plan of opaque glasse was decided upon for the new house.

THE THIRTY-CENT MEAD

went down to dinner about six, and found the dining room two thirds fail. The bill of fare is worth giving in full.

Choice of Chicken Broth with Rice. Concomme Jardiniers,

Baked Weakfish a l'Italienne.
Boiled Phila. Capon, Celery Sauce.
Fricamiest of vest with Vegelables.
Fricamiest of Lamb a Lindlenne.
Ross Fresh Bur, Apple Sauce.
Ross Presh Bur, Apple Sauce.

Choice of Two
Bolled Potatoes, Green Pens. Mashed Potatoes,
Bolled Sweet Potatoes. Huttered Sects.
Sificed Tomatoes. Chicory Saint.

Choice of Brent and Butter Pudding. Coconnut Pic. Leinon Pic. Malaga Grapes.

Tea, Coffee or Milk.

When you consider that all this cost out thirty cents, that everything was excellent, was not und well served, that the orders were large, and that there were real table cloths and mapkins, it must be wondered that the order.

there were real table cloths and nap-kins it must be wondered that the art of good and cheap catering has been mastered here. The breakfast and lanch means are on a stantar scale a twenty-live cents, and the long "a la-earte" bill is varied and surpri-lingly cheap. Also it must be added that the service is quick and skillul.

In the evening I lounged about in the lobby and watched my nelghbors. The room was quite filled, many were reading the papers, some few had books and there were several games of cheekers, chess and dominoes in prog-ress. Cards are not allowed. The writing-room was well filled with writ-ers also. All the men were, with two or three exceptions, perfectly nest and well-dressed—evidently just the sort of men the hotel is planned for—self-re-specting working men at small wages, who desire clean comfortable quarters, About ten o'clock there was a distinct exodus for the upper regious, and I-joined.

I found my bed perfectly comforta-ble and the house as quiet as any ho-tel. In the morning I wanted my shower. The showers are all in the basement, there being only set bowls on the various floors. Now one wants a bath pretty badly to put on enough clothes to be presentable to go down in clothes to be presentable to go down in the elevator and cross the floor in part of the restaurant open to the public. However, I did. There are thirty shower baths—small marble enclosed closets. One is given an excellent bath towel and a piece of soan, and appointed a closet. On asking for a locker in which to deposit one's clothes, one is told to hang them on hooks in the shower closet. At first this looks a bit disconcerting, but as a matter of fact, the spray is so far in the further end, and so fitted against the opposite wall, and so feeble in force that the spattering amounts to litted and my clothes and so record in force that the spatter-ing amounts to hitle and my clothes did not suffer appreciably. However, 1-do not consider the tathing arrange-ments very good; not at all to be com-pared with those at the People's Palace here in Boston, where, there are show-ers on every floor and a swimming pool to the basement. in the basement.

LAUNDRIED WHILE YOU WAIT

An interesting feature here are the private laundries; where s man may do his own washing and steam drying if be cannot afford the laundry connected with the hotel. If he has not a change of underclothes he may go into these little rooms, strip, with his clothes, put them in the dryer, take a hath himself while they are drying, don them, and come out a clean mancertainly an admirable arrangement, which must often be a godsend to one who is desperately down and slill wants to be clean, and there are such. The barber shop is here, too where one may be shaved for len cents and have his hair cut for twenty conts, and be sure that everything is clean.

THE MANAGER TALKS.

Sunday molning I had a long talk with Mr. Thomas, the manager, who has been interested in the Mills Hotels since their inception and has been at No. 1 and No. 2, and now has per-manent quarters at the new hotel. He

manent quarters as a said:
"I suppose you know about the older Mills totels. No. 1, opened in 1897, on Bleecker street, with 1554 bedrooms, No. 2 in 1898, on Rivington street, with 600 bedrooms. Mr. Mills's reasons for military them, and their complete building them, and their complete success from the beginning, is now an old story. They have been filled to their utmost capacity from the first few weeks, and have paid a fair per cent on the investment.

"Now, in coming up town our pur-pose was to provide the same sort of accommodation for an uptown class of accommodation for an uplywn class of men whose purses were simet as light as those in the lower part of the city, and who have been obliged to live in cheap and untidy lodgings here abouts, or take the long ride down town to our hotels if they preferred them. This hotel is slightly more elaborate as you see that the others, and we have had the benefit of ten years' experience there to add improvements here. Our prices are slightly higher—the rooms there being 20 and 30 cents. Also, this restaurant is a little more elaborate and a little higher in prices. But we feel a little higher in prices. But we feel sure we have not made a mistake either in location or in the prices. This house has been opened three weeks tomorrow and already over 1200 of the 1875 rooms are occupied. In another fortnight we expect to be entirely full.

A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT CLASS.

"Why, naturally the class of men who come here is slightly different from the downtown class. They either work where a more dressed-up appearance is necessary, or are seeking work where appearance counts for more; that is the reason they appear to you more prosperous than you had expected. Speaking of employment, it is a rather interesting fact; that for a year or more after the first houses were opened there was a slight discrimination among employers against a man whose address was a fills. Hotel, but since then, all employers that we know of consider this address a recommendation. This is naturally gratifying to us and our guests; and certainly is as it should be, for in no other lodgings of anything like these pices can a man be so clesu. "No, we have no definite oversicht." "Why, naturally the class of men

other longings or anything line these prices can a man be so clean.

No, we have no definite oversight over our guests. You must remember this is purely a hotel; our relations this is purely a hotel; our relations with our guests are not necessarily or usually different from those of any hotel manager and his guests—he is apt to know something about his regulars, and so are we; but we herer pry into a man's affairs. So long as a man pays, and he has to, for we have no credit system (oh, I won't say that we never help anybodn) and is our test. tielp anybody), and is quiet and order-ly, he might live here years and no one know his occupation, unless he saw fit to tall it.

ROOM CHECKS RETURNED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

"Many of our guests get their room "Many of our guests get their room checks for a week at a time—sometimes for longer, sating down their money into comfortable lodgings while they have it. Others come quite as regularly but pay each day, keeping the same, room just the same as if they paid for it by the week. An interesting example of the steadiness of at least one of our guests came to light here the night this house was opened. Au aid man, a doctor, who had been fairly prosperous, but as years came on grew less so, went to Hotel No. 1 on the opening, Nov. 1, 1887; and he showed us here Nov. 1907, his 3650th room ticket. These from tickets, the receipts they give you, I mean, come back to us from all parts of the world-from India, Ecypt. Africa, Norway, Jupan, literally from everywhere. We have happened to have a good many Japanese students. It has often happened at the other houses, that Japanese students have come directly to us—the Mans Hotel being all they knew of America. our guests came to light here the night

How a $^{\prime}$ Longshoreman kept sober.

"Here is an amusing example of theit and caminess, as well as of something else, A long-horeman came one night with \$3S. He wanted a room for one hundred nighte and \$1S came one right with goo. As a small cannot for one hundred nights and \$18 worth of meal tickets. During the list part of the time he had to be refused on account of drinkenness several times, and his night's money given back to him. He pleaded to hard to have us try him again that we did not insist on giving him back more than his one night's lodgings. The second six months he hardly had to be refused at all. The second year he still paid in big instalments, as he had the money, and we let him, for he seemed to be sincerely trying, and his lapses grew less and less. In three years he was so suce of himself that he no longer paid in large metalments, but bought his rooms and food by the day,

grew less and less. In three years no was so sure of binself that he no longer paid in large metalments, but bought his rooms and food by the day, like one who knew not hapse. And he has been straight ever since.

"No, we have little trouble with drunkenness. As a rule men are so well acquainted with our regulations in this matter that they make no attempt to come here when under the influence. Occasionally, however, someone eilps by the guard, and later has to be asked to leave. Always his money is given back to him. Possibly it seems a little bard to turn a drunken man out, but what can we do? The self-respecting must be extered to first. No, there is hittle disorder of any sort, almost no petty thieving, and we find almost no petty thieving, and we find a regular police officer in the building quite unnecessary. "Besides the two registry clerks here

"Besides the two registry clerks here at the door, there is always a guard in the hall, two or three men to each of the lounging rooms and watchmen on each floor above. Yes, our crops of servants is pretty large; there are at present employed about 150 people, half of them in the kitchen and bakery. The latherly employs many, and the various elevator shifts and watchmen remained to the property of the stronger force. There are two

ous elevator shifts and watchinen require a large faire. There are two
chambermaids on each floor, and the
chamberwork is supposed to be done
before four o'clock. The men employees live in the building."
Here let mende that, with one exception, every, employee with whom I
came in contract was more than pollinand obliging. Especially was this the
case with the elevator men; they were
far more obliging, and their difficulties
are greater, than the elevator bays in
most hotels. Also all the attendants in
the rooms were most gracious about the rooms were most gracious about answering questions and giving infor-mation of all sorts to any one asking questions. Whether this is wholly naing to the admirable selection of the men in the first place, or whether it may be laid to the absence if indiscriminste tripping I can't say, but I believes the latter has something to do with it. Twice I was inadvertently smoking in a room in which sinoking was not allowed; and never anywhere have I allowed; and never anywhere have I been so gently and so jolitely asked not to do anything, as by the old man who had the room in charge; nor was this, nor any of the couriesy I received, a personal matter to nie as a possible "writer-up" of the place—for no one but the manager had any idea I was other than a regular guest.

We en I asked Mr. Thomas if there was discrimination in favor of any one class of guests, he said: "No. Of course , we do not wish men to come here regularly who can really afford to go elsewhere, and other things being

here regularly who can really afford to go elsewhere, and other things being equal, we would rather have regular guests than transfents, but this is really a hotel and we can make no distinction. We have no rules that are not applicable to any hotel save that our rooms must be vecated between the hours of 920 a.m. and 5 p.m. This is necessary, that the rooms may be thoroughly aired and cleaned. Also, a fair proportion of our guests are an be thoroughly aired and cleaned. Also, a fair proportion of our guests are apit to be men who have not steady occupation, who come here while in search of work, etc., and if the rooms were usable all day, the tempation would be to loaf in them loo much. This, I may say, is the only instance of commission in our whole management. pulsion in our whole management. Some people think we should try to do "rescue work" and preach to our men-confusing us with the Salvation Army homes. But we insist on the hotel principle, absolutely.

WHY NO "RESCUE" WORK

"A nice old gentleman was in here a few days after the opening and said to net 'My dear sir, what a chance you have to do good! How I should like to hold a prayer meeting here every morning! It would be such an imapto hold a prayer meeting here every morning! It would be such an haplifation to the men! I objected that this was not a charitable institution or a rescue mission; that men cause here as to any hotel. He urged. I said, 'Well, my dear sir, if you can persuade any hotel manager in the city to have prayer meetings in his lobby every morning, I will let you hold them here also.' He was a little taken back. Then he said: 'That would not do. But here you could make the men attend.' 'That's just it,' I said, 'I suppose we might "hold them up," so to speak. And for that very resson I believe I'l take back my offer; for in a different sort of hotel there would be no thought of compulsion, while here there might be.' He went off a bit horrified. But we must absolutely insist on freedom for our guesta or the whole aim of the nizes would be defested on freedom for our guests or the whole aim of the place would be defeated alm of the place would be derested— that a poor man, or a man out of a job, can come here with entire self-respect, getting the full value of his money with no idea of charity or over-'Yes, we have some day lodgers. If

a man has regular night work, and we know about him and that it is genu-ine, we have a certain number of rooms sel apart which are let to such by the set apart which are let to such by the day. We have not in this bouse many such day guests yet, but we never refuse if we know the man is genuine, and not a mere night hawk. Studdays, by the way, we allow the rooms to be occupied about half-past three or four as some of the men like to take a map and go a little easier on this day.

"No, we do not a greate any trouble."

and go a little easier on this day.

"No, we do not expect any trouble in keeping this house clean. We use every precaution about disease and vermin. The rooms and windows are thoroughly scrubbed with hot water and soap. There is almost no wood in the building, and as you noticed, the corners and angles in the floors and ceilings are all round—to facilitate through cleaning. comings are all round—to facilitate through cleaning."

The story that the hotels held ver-

min at the time of the Spanish-American War is as true of almost any other hotel in New York. Now the Mills Hotels are absolutely free of them. Nor is there any danger of contagion. On this point Mr. Thomas said; "We have had no trouble with infectious diseases. If a man is taken sick he is at once sent to a hospitable, for, of course, these rooms are not convenient for sickness, nor have we proper attendance. Of course I don't mean if a man is simply indiamesal he is cant at." for sickness, nor have we proper attendance. Of course I don't mean If a man is simply indisposed he is sent off at once; we can care for him for a few days if he is sure to get well in that time, and often do. No, we have no regular house physician, but we have a few dactors tiving here and usually a number of medical students, who are always glud to give service."

On leaving, and saying how much I had liked everything except the opaque

always glad to give service."

On leaving, and saying how much I had liked everything except the opaque glass and the basement showers (some difficulty in waterproof flooring is the reason for this). Mr. Thomas said: "Well, of course, I am glad you found it all so attractive. You know we have been accused of making things too attractive for the price. But we think not, Experience has shown that many a man on the way down has been helped up by just this attractiveness, by being able to come to us for little more money, and without the odium of charity, than he would have to spend at a Bowery lodging house." And he told me numerous interesting stories, which I wish I had space to tell again, of men coming to him, and writing to him, from all parts of the country and the world, laying their aroused ambitton and following success to the Mills Hotels; and I want to say that on a pretty thorough investigation, hearing the pros and cons, talking with the management, and also with the hearing the pros and cons, talking with the management, and also with the guests, as I did, and with the exper-ience of a five days' sojourn, I see nothing against and everything for these hotels, and I only wish there were more of them in other cities, and for women.

Stooping.

Many growing girls, especially those half for their age, are inclined to stoop, and well-meaning persons often advocate the use of braces or shoulder straps as a means of correcting the tendency. The braces may force an upright carringe, but they do not give the wearer any means of maintaining it, since they prevent the exercise of those muscless which should be trained to produce an erect figure. Any exercise cles which should be trained to produce an erect figure. Any exerciso which strengthens the muscles of the back and shoulders will aid in correcting this defect. Old-fashioned mothers used to drift their stooping daughters to walk with a plate carried on their heads, and this is really a good practice. High pillows and very soft mattresses are blanned as an aid in producing this defect, and without doubt a flat, rather hard bed, with low pillows, is preferable for growing children. A stooping, awkward walk detracts so much from the appearance that there is every reason to avoid it apfart from the bad effect it exercises on the physical conditions.—Health. on the physical conditions.—Health,

Hints to Housekeepers.

A paste of starch and flour will re-move blood stains,

Vegetableagrowing above the ground should be cooked in safted water; those below in fresh water. Cold water, a tablespoonful of minmonta and soap, will remove machine grease where other means would not answer on account of colors running,

By rubbing nickel and silver ornaments with a woolen cloth saturated with spiris of ammonia they, may be kept very bright with but little trouble.

In baking potatoes put, a small pan of water in the oven and you will find they bake much quicker.

If aloes have been thoroughly wet don't attempt to dry them near the stove. Rub in plenty of vascince or plain bard and let stand in a cool place eral days, and much of the original oil will be restored.

Two Tooth Brushes.

You should always have two tooth brushes, says a dentist. Two tooth brushes bought simultaneously and used alternately lust as long as four that are bought, and used at one time. that are bought and used at one time. You hear people complain that their tooth brushes wear out too soon, the brisdes leginning to go in no 'line. And it is a fact that if you have only one brush it keeps wet all the time, and in consequence the sewing rots, and soon the brush is gone. The thing to do is to have two tooth brushes. today and tomorrow use the other, letting the first dry out. Each then will last you a good six months

Compensation.

A small boy, returning from school one day inquired of his father what people ment when they spoke of the "law of compensation." The father, in the course of his explanation, cited the fact that if one of the senses is lost some one of the others receives a corresponding development; as, for example, if a man's sight become his sense of touch or hearing would become more acute, and so on,

"Oh, now I see why it is," inter-rupted the little fellow, "that when one leg is shorter than it ought to be the other is always louger."—Harper's Yeekly.

His Ambition.

"What business is papa in, mam-

"Wyby, he's a tea eampler, he sam-ples the different kind of teas." 'Mamma?'

"Yes, my boy,"
"Do you know what I want to be when I grow up?"
"No; what my boy?" "A pie sampier!"-Yonkers States!

"Tomkins the got more nerve than any man I ever met." "What now?"

"His came over to my place yester-day to berrow my gun, saying that he wanted to kill a dog that kept him awake nights."

"Well, what of it?"
"It was my dog he killed."—Mil-waukee Sentinel.

Father-I wish you'd invite that Fatter—I wish you'd invite that young man of yours up here to-morrow night. Daughter (surprised at the request)—Why, father, I thought you said you had no use for him? Father—So I did, last summer. But to-morrow I'm going to put up the stove.-Detroit

Women's Dep't.

English Women and Suffrage,

The Primrose Lesgue, the abolety of Women in England that supports the Conservative parly, has just pursed a strong resolution in favor of woman sulfrage. It is the last of the large organizations of women to do so. The National Woman's Liberal Federation old it long ago, and even the Conservative women have now yielded to the trend of the times. It is reported that many women are also refusing to do campaign work for Parliamentary candidates who are opposed to equal sulfrage. In England mach of the campaign work of all parties has bitn-The Primrose League, the abolety of campaign work of all parties has little reto been done by women, and even the candidate most averse to giving women the franchise has been glad to have them do house to house canvas: have them do house to house canvassing in his behalf. The women now say, with much show of reason, that if they sie not fit to vote themselves, they are not fit to teach other people leave to with how to vote.

Women and Education.

President Thomas of Bryn Mawr College, in her address at the recent Quarter-centennial meeting of the Association of Collegiate Aluminae, held in Boston, gave some anueling remnifscences, showing how great a change has taken place in public opinion as regards the education of women. Dr. Thomos said that when also went to study in Germany, after graduating from Cornell, her mother's friends never mentioned her name. "I was thought to be as much of a disgrace to my family as if I had eloped with the coachman. Now women who have been to college are as plentful as blackberries on summer hedges.

"The president of Harvard College, when he visited Bryn Mawr a year after its opening, and found that curstudents were governing themselves and going away for a night or for a weekend as they saw fit, said to me: If this continues, I will give you two years to close Bryn Mawr College, From that time to this, Bryn Mawr College, students have had free and unrestricted religioverument, and have proved that women of the age of our mothers when we were bord are oid enough to govern themselves. Stu-

mothers when we were born are ord enough to govern themselves. Sta-dent self-government is now working well in eleven colleges where women study and is, I believo, destined to spread to all other colleges for women."

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson.

Mrs. Cebden-Sanderson lately addresed the students of Mt. Hotyone College on "The Militant Suffrage Movement." She told graphically of her higher appearance appearance. her prison experiences, and said that women wanted the franchise not atone for what they could get by it, but for what they could give.

Whittier Honored.

The centennial of Whittier's birth was celebrated on Dec. 17th, so wicely as to show how much the Quaker poet is believed. His poems have for a gen-eration ocon the watchword of reform. eration countie watquword of reform. Among the causes dear to his heart were civil service reform; and woman suffrage. In exhorting his country to do the work that still hes before her, he raid;

"Alone to such as fitly bear Thy civic honors, bid them full;
And call thy daughters forth, to share The rights and duties pledged to all,"

Following American Example.

When a woman lately stood up in when a woman lately stood up in the police court of every large city in England and protested against women being tried and punished under laws which they had no voice in making, she was only repeating the protest made more than 100 years ago by Abigai Adams, whe of the presentent of the United States, and the mother of another. Mrs. Adams, were to be

the United States, and the mother of another. Airs. Adams wrote to her husband in March 1776;

"I long to hear that you have declared as independency. And, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you training, I desire that you would remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. ** If particular attention and care is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to forment a rebuilion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation."

"You enjoy going to the theater?"
"Yea," answered Mr. Meekton. "But
you don't care much for mucicalplays?" "No. What I enjoy is to
take Hendetta where there is a whole lot of conversation going on in which she can't say a word."—New York

For Over Sixty Years.

MR. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYNUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children world heelting. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and great bottle of "Mrs. Windlow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. If will relieve the poor little sufferer insuediately. Depend upon it, nothers, there is a mistake about it. it ourse Diarrices, regulately, bepend upon it, nothers, there is an mistake about it. it ourse Diarrices, regulately, bepend upon and the outside of the continuous and the state and state of the continuous and the state and the continuous and the state of the continuous and the state of the For Over Sixty Years.

The exentare standing up to chew their cuds.

Those persons who do not need from but who are troubled with Nervousness said Dynpepels, will find in Cartor's Little Nerve Pills a most desirable article. They are most used in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a most ranging select. Take just one pilt of each kind immediately after eating and you will be free from indigestion and Dyspepsis. In visits at 2 years.

The evaporated apples cured by the farm-

The died largels feeling and dult hendacho is very disagreemble. Tako two of Carlet's Life-the Liver Phils before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

The old spotted cow is switching her tall long after liviline.

Always avoid barsh pergetite pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipa-ted. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill. The crows me lining their nests with wool and putting on smagard roofs.

All cases of water lame back, backache, rheu-malian, will find relief by wearing oneo-Carler's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-ache Plasiers. Price 2 cents. Try them.

CABTORIA Bignature Court Hollate Harry Bages

In the Adirondacks.

I love this dreamy solitude.
While thus I swing in thoughtful mood
And think on boybood's tunny days.
For down inrough mem'ry's misty haze.

Afar across the dimpled lake I see the threat sing storm clouds break, The sun burst forth, and all the scone Grow suiden gay with glorious sheen.

The water, with its myrind eyes, Looks becommend in pleased surprise; The duncing wavelets cease their give, As the light rephyris that rous itee;

And, inferentiae, the now still lake like thits from heaven seems to take; While all adown the fringed like, Reflected, stand the birch and pine.

The tonely heron wings its way Athwart the studows of the bay; The squirrels chase from tree to tree In all their wild wood evalusy.

And so I swing, and dream, and muse How little man may pick or choose, Or stay the mighty press of time, Which rolls eterne its way sublime. N. Y. Sun

Which One Was Kept?

There were two little kittens, a black and a gray,
And grandmanima said with a frown—
"If will never do to keep them both,
The black one we'd batter drown."

"Bon't cry, my dear," to tiny Bess,
"One kitten's enough to keep;
Now run to nurse, for 'tis growing late,
And time you were fust asleep."

The morrow dawned, and rosy and sweet Uame little Bess from her nau; The nurse said, "Go into mannima's room And look in grandma's lap."

"Come here," said grandmantma, with a simile, From the rooking-chair where she sat; "God has sent you two little sisters Now, what do you think of thei?"

Hess looked at the bubtes a moment,
With their wee neads, yellow and brown,
And then to grandmanning solerly safe,
"Which one my you going to drown?"
—Liffian Street, in Ideal Homa.

Pledges.

The poppy lenf, the balm, the rue, The durk flower of remembrance, too, Are blended in this draught for you, With all the grace of vanished years— Their pain, their hughter, and their tears,

и. Ariel, Eros, britin for you
Chatices of silver day,
With the mocollight smitten through;
Worning brines your troubling glenu,
Twilight londs your dusky dream
All things mystlent and lair
Of the centh and son and nirAll the body's ripest lower.
All the spirit's richest dover,
there are mingled-offered up
In love's issue to the content of the process of the proces

Not in That Direction.

Nurse_Come indoors at once, Mas-Norse—Come indoors at once, Master Richard, and be a good boy. You won't go to heaven if you're so naughty, Master Richard—I don't want to go to heaven; I want to go with futherl—Lendon Sketch,

Surel

"Does you think dar's a watermelon patch in heaven?"
"I sho' do! "Twouldn't be heaven without one!"—Atlanta Constitution.

He was no coward; may, rather, men had even called him brave. At the peril of his life he had stopped ranaway horses, had plunged into the sea to rescue a chid from drowning, and had gallantly charged up San Juan Hill in the face of the Spanish bullets. But now his face paled and he trembled.

"I date not," he muttered. "But"
he added resolutely, "since she whom I vowed to love and cherish has asked
it of die, I will not falter."

So, with calm courage and a resolute missible descended to the kitchen to, discharge the cook—The Circle.

A negro down in Virginia was tellating a lawyer acquaintance about another negro who owned him \$2, but after continued dunning for some time positively refused to pay.

"Well," esid the lawyer, "if he positively refused to pay you, what reason did he give?"

"Well, boss," said the negro, "he said he had owed me dat money for so long dat de interest had dan et it all up, an' he didn't owe me a cent."—
Philadelphia Ledger.

John Budd was a most sedate, pre-cise and altogether exemplary young man. When he wood and won Susan Similey, the belie of the village, every-body rejoiced at John's good fortune, Hewever he bore his triumph with modesty and decorum until the day of moment his air of aplomb falled him. When the officiating clergyman saked, "Will you, John, take this woman to be thy wedded wife?" John responded blushingly, "Yos, please.".—Harper's Weekle.

A young constable arrived to a cartain borough in Scotland and in the course of duty found it essential to apprehend a very old offender. Arrived prenent a very out offender. Arrived at the police station, he ushered him into the cells with the comment, "Mind the step."
"Gae awa!, man," said the prisoner, with contempt. "I kent the step afore

with contempt. "I kent the slep a ye was born." -- Dundee Advertiser.

"Do you think," asked the sweet girl's mother, "that Mr. Wilkins is serious?" "Serious? Ma, he's worse than that. He stayed here till nearly 12 o'clock last night, and any one who had studied his face might has thought be was sitting up with a corpse."-Cuicaro Record-Rigrald.

Casual Caller (to one next him)-L was introduced to that squint-syed, red-halred woman over there as Mrs. Somebody or other. Don't you think the man was an idjot that married her? Next One (meekly)—I can't just say. I'm the man.—Baltimore American.

"Who is this fellow Rush, you spake

'Oh, he's a well-known chauffent."

"On, he's a well-known chauffeur."
"A well-known chauffeur?"
"That's what I said!"
"Wby, I never heard of him."
"Well, you would if you were a court
clerk like I am!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Gracious! my dear," said the first society bells, "I do hope you're not ill; you look so much older to night."
"I'm outle well thank you done." reyou look so much older to alght,"
"I'm quite well, thank you dear," replied the other, "and you—how wonderfully improved you are! You look positively young."—Philadelphia Pro-r.

Rural Citizen (to son engaged in strange exercises)—Jabez, what in internation be yet tryin' t' do? It is son—It's that that correspondence school, dad. I got a letter from the sopho-mores vostbldy telling me in haze na'self,-Puck.

Historica, and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In acading matter to this department the ollowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly withen, 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. S. Makes ill purificus briefast is consistent with eleanness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. S. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accumpanted by the number of the query and its signature.

Birect oil communications to
Miss F. M. Till, EY,
Newport Bi-torical facous,
Newport, R. 1.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1988.

NOTES.

Noyis-James Noyes, born 1608, at Choulderton. In Whishire, Enghand, son of Rev. William Noyes, and—Parker, his wife, who was a sister of Robert Parker, a very learned Parlian. James married 1634, Surah, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Brown, of Southampton, and in March of that year, enturked for New England in the Marty and John. He perached for a short lime at Medford, and was made freening in Sept. 1634. He went to Waterlown, then to Newbury, where he died, Oct. 22, 1636. His son.

James Noyes, born Mar. 11, 1610, died Dec. 30, 1719, married Sept. 11, 1674, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Stanton. He was ordinared the day before his marriage, although he had begun to preach at Stonlington in 1664. He was first on the list of Fellows, serving at the foundation of Yate College. His son.

James Noyes, born August 2, 1677, married Ann Sauford, daughter of Gov. Peleg, of Rhede Island. He is called Dactor, and lived at Norwich, Comp. His daughter.

Ann Noyes, born 1701, died 1754, in Norwich, Comp., married James Brawn, of James and Ann (Charke) Brown.—A.S.

Brown.—A. S.

Brown. Chad Brown, of Providence, R. I., barn.——, died before 1050, married Elizabeth——, who came to America with blm in ship "Martin", and landed la Roston, July, 1638. He soon after went to Providence, R. I., where he signed several agreement, and in 1612 was ordeneed pastor of First Baptist Chunch. He died before 1650, when the widow Brown was taxed; and was builed in his original home lot, where the Cant House now stands, In 1792 his body was removed to the North Burial Ground, where a monument was creted to his memory by the town of Providence, "His son James Brown, horn——, died about 1853, married Elizabeth Carr, daughter of Robert. He was freeman at Newpirt, R. I., 1671. Dec. 31, 1672, he and wife Elizabeth sold the home let of his father, Cloud Brown, decas d, to Daniel Abbott, of Providence, except the land where his father and mother were buried. He died before 1635, May 5, when his widow, Elizabeth, his executrix, sold land in East Greenwich, to Clement Wenver. His son

Greenwich, to Gremen.

800

JAMES BROWN, born———, died 1756, married Anu, daughter of James and Hope (Power) Clarke. He was Deputy, 1760-7-8-0-10-11-12-13-15; Justice of the Peace, 1708; Major for the Island, 1711-18; Assistant, 1715-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-22. His will was dated Dec. 19, 1754, proved Nov. 27, 1758. His son JAMES BROWN; born 1700, died 1765, married Ann, daughter of Dr. James and Ann (Sanford) Noves, of Stonligton, Conn. He was of Newport, R. I. His daughter

and Ann (Santoro) Royes, or Souther, ton, Conn. He was of Newport, R. I. His daughter
MARY HROWN, Lorn about 1736, died 1759, maried, 1755, Capt. Jacob Perkins, of Jacob and Jemima (Leonard) Perkins, of Norwich, Conn.—A. S.

QUERIES.

6568. WHEDON-Wanted, ancestry of Jerusha Whedon, who matried (aucient Windsor records) Abner Eggleston, in 1777.-F. W. W.

6569. Whiterin-Wanted, ancestry of Eleanor Whipple, who married Dec. 18, 1783, Capt. Noah Arnold, of Gloucester, R. I.-F. W. W.

6570. CONCKLIN—Wanted, aneestry of Jeneste Concklin, wife of Barent Ten Eyck, married about 1760.—F. W. W.

6571. HALLENBER—Wanted, and cestry of Robert Hallenbeck and wife of Columbia Co., N. Y. He was born 1783, died 1896—F. W. W.

6572. CAMPRELL-Wanted ancestry of James Campbell and wife Margaret. James died Feb. 22, 1821, Ancient Windsor, Conn. Records.—F. W. W.

6578. WAIT-Wanted, uncestry of Esther Walt of Northampion, who marr of Nathandel Eggleston, at Westfield, Mass., Aug. 13, 1741.—P. W. W.

6574. Brown—Can any one \$\psi\$ If me if Peter Brown of the Mayflower had a daughter Isabel, and, if \$6, whom she married?—N. A.

6575. GHEENT--According to the Coventry, R. I., town records, as printed by Arnold, Jeremiah Greene was matried in 137. Can only one supply the name of this wife. A list of children of "denomate and Susama" is given. Can any one give no bis ancestry? Is he the Jeremiah Greene, son of Lieut, James and Mary, who was harn in Warwick, Dec. 16, 1798? The names of children in both families agree perfectly.—H. S. P.

6576. Phillips. What was the aucenty of Thomas Phillips, probably of Coventry, R. L. b. about 1759, married Martha Jones. -- H. S. P.

ANSWERS.

6555. WILLARD-Mary Willord (daughter of Shuon and Mary (Sharpe) Willard), was born in Groton, Mass., 10 October, 1669, & died Boston 2, Angust, 1723, married David Melville of Barustable & Boston, Their children, all born in Eastham, Mass.

Were-1. Thomas, torn 25, July, 1697, married in Boston, 21, Nov., 1723,

1697, married in 1903ton, 21. X6V., 1723, Mary Hoe.
2. Mary, born 31. July, 1699, married in Hoston, 12 Feby., 1734, John Sargent.
3. and 4. Abigail and Elizabeth, (twins), born 28, May, 1702.
5. David, born 17. Oct., 1704, married in Boston, 8 May, 1728, Jane Gariett ✓ J. LeB. W.

6500. JENCKES-The parents of Jo-6500. JENCKIS—The parents of Jo-sman Jenckes, who was born 1762, and died July 4th, 1855, and who was mar-tied first to Joseph Russell, and second to David L. Harnes in 1780, were: John Jenckes, born Nov. 4th, 1780, died Jan. 2nd. 1791, married. 1759, for 2nd. wife, Freelove Crawford, b.——, d. 1780. His father was bulge Dantel Jenckes.

2nd wife, Freelove Crawford, 5
d. 1780.
His futher was Judge Daniel Jenckes, b. Oct. 18th, 1701, d. July 7th, 1774, m. May 10th, 1724, f. Joanna Scott, b. Dec. 11th, 1703, d. Mar. 18th, 1706.
This Daniel Jenckes was forty years in the General Assembly, and for nearly thury years Chief Justice of Providence County Court.
His father was The Rev. Ebenezer Jenckes b. 1603, d. Aug. 4th, 1726, and m. Mar. 4th, 1693, to Mary Butteworth, b. Oct. 20th, 1677, d. 1726.
Ebenezer Jenckes was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church, Providence, in 1719, and continued so until his death.
His father was Joseph Jenckes, b. 1632, d. Jan. 4th, 1717, m. Esther Balence, in 1709, and the list Balence, b. 1632, d. Jan. 4th, 1717, m. Esther Balence, in 1709, and the list Balence, in 1709, and the list Balence, in 1709, and the list Balence and the list Bale

If is father was Joseph Jenckes, b. 1632, d. Jam. 4th, 1717, m. Esther Bat-lard, b. 1633, d. 1717.
This Joseph, and his father Joseph, came to this country and settled in Lynn, Mass. This one in 1671 tought and of the Indians; near Pawtucket Falls, for bis forge and saw-mill and founded Pawtucket.
The Jenckes Ancestry is traced through Welsh tradition from about 150 P. C. to 1850 A. D., and thence by English Herality to 1643, and thence by American History to the present time.—I. K. J. time.—1, K. J.

Long Since: Harvard's Old Classical Course.

(Read at our Forlitth Ambiversory, Com-

Long since, in Harvard's ancient halls Homer we sadly wrought: Paris we scorn'd, but Helen,-no,-Though wee to Troy she brought.

Of gods and wars, and goddess' wrath, Souorous Vigil snog: Of men and women Chancer troll'd All in our mother tongue.

Admirers of Antigone,

And wise Egeria, Pensive we pulled by Dido's pyre, And reached Lavinia. IV

Ere yet the bowl was at the well,

We fushfould fancies quaint.
Of dames and squires eyes never saw,
Nor art can ever paint.

Whatever hour Amora rose, :
Dawn's rosy-linger'd child,
Her touch on us tipp'd pages bright
Of romanuts sweet and wild.

Sitting a steed with spur and sword,

Of metal superflue, We join'd crusades, with pilgrims sung, And rode toward Palestine.

And Plein d'Amour and Sir Artour, Sir Bevis and Sir Guy, We wed to damsels fair and rare, That titles could not buy.

VIII.

Toward fame and honor, love and Toward lathe and honor, love and Truth,
Our enriest course was run,
Predestin'd palls, John Harvard points
To every Harvard son.

From dream-land exiPd, long and far Harvard is still our home; Where still young hearts bide ever

Until no more they roam.

Since Agamemnon, kings have liv'd; Since Bayard, knights a score;— John Harvard had leal sons, a host, As true in peace and war.

From Plymouth to Luzon some built Town, State and law and way; No praise but God's and ours is theirs; His adjutants were they.

XII. The others led the hosts in arms,

Their monuments we rais'd, Their tropbies hung in balls, long slace, Them long the poets praised, HIX

Brave hearts beyond would call us on. And singers silent long; But Harvard's halls forever stand, All jubilant with song.

XIV.

Our roses bloom, but for a day, Then haste, as do all flowers, Away: as beauty does, and strength, As honors do and powers.

Our best-beloved our roses were, That earliest fared on: Long since, as stars that light us home, Their light on us has shown,

Real Estate I ales and Rentals,

W. G. Peckham, 467.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for pasture age to Anthony Stowart & Son, the form of 80 acres owned by the devi-sces of the late W. B. Chase on the West Main Road to Middletown, run-

west of the fitter W. Chrise on the West Main Road in Middletown, running down to Coddington Bay.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the buildings and foundation of the large house called the "Dunston House" on Howery street and Bellevue avenue, to be removed to a new site on Berkeley avenue. The basse was the property of Mes. Marths G. Codman, and site purchaser is Dr. Christopher Hoiseman.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the Interest of Mrs. Freedelick Kuull, of Mrs. Jesse Peckhau, and of Mr. Abinham T. Authony in the double-tremenot noise at 331 Spring street, corner of Young street to Mr. Joseph B. Authony. This, intikes him the sole owner as he previously owned half.

A. O'D. Taylor has footed for Mrs.

makes him the sole owner as no pre-viously owned half.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs.

Murbers half of her double-tenement
at 31 Second street to James E. Goss of the Street Rallway.

MEHMAIDS OF LEGEND

Sea Women That Were Vouchea For by Ancient Writers,

ORIGIN OF THE DELUSION.

These Traditional Creatures Were Probably Dugongs and Manatees. Seal Maidens of Fable-Mermaids of Fiction and the Seal of Fact.

There is a decided fascination about the mermalds of legend. Considering their trulitainal form, it does not seem grite certain whether they can be included among the fair "immoutties" of old religion, but it would be extremely interesting to see one. In all seconds ness the im this anak poetry underlying and inherent to the old maths me well worth a tea in the agent from these there is some congression ofly entertainfar in the one 4-6 storical accounts there is a transition and the last of the last and the last and the last of th the Albert of the analysis of the fire of the Albert of the fire of the Albert of the fire of the Albert of the Alberton of the Albert of the Alberton of the Albert of the Alberton of the Albert of the majority of mydialoried beings there are received collapsially with a $z : z \mapsto \mathbb{H}(y)$

Tellperentils" gaves

n element, and describes of a great temp, to which one but ashese con-Hands in a liver vicinist has about by a seas. She was captured and cleansed from the "sea moss that had grown about her" and because a humanized executive, except that she was always frying to escape lato the water. And it is added, "Many persons worthy of credit have justified in their writings that they had seene her in the said towne of Harrien." In the six-teenth century off Ceylon some sailors captured "seven medium and mérmaids," several priests and physicians testifying to the fact and the latter leaving it on record that after examination and dissection they found the external and internal structures resembled those of human beings. Hedson. the famous navigator, declared that his ship's company had seen a mer-maid, the upper part of her body like a woman, skin very white and long black hair. An old beland history tells of one near Greenland, "the reck and head in all respects the a human heing." The Norwegian Bishop Poutippidan, who wrote in the eighteenth century, "records the appearance of a mermaid which was deposed to on oath by the observers." And not to multi-ply quotations proving the belief even of the learned in the actual existence of the mermaids. Pliny asserts author-Itatively that has for the meremaidens it is no fabulous tale that goeth of them, for looke how painters draw

them, so thay are indeed." It seems hard after all these weighty testimonies that we should be assured that the "historical" mermaids were only dugouss or manatees, settls or sea floor, especially as some of these interesting creatures measure some eighteen feet in length and are by no means attractive in appearance. Something in the shape of the head and the breast is relied on by the rationalistic scientists as explaining the delusion, but one is at a loss to understand how this can account for the circumstantial descriptions that have come down to us. Coevals of those old writers have proved to us by their paintings that they held very much the same views as to what constitutes feminine beauty as we have, and we should certainly not discover in the dugong or manatee anything whatever to suggest in the very faintest degree the idea of pretty woman. Yet there is generally the implication of comeliness in the verbal pictures the old writers give of their mermads, though Columbus, who reported that he had seen two or three, admitted that he saw no beauty in them. The seal explanation perhaps does the least violence to one's traditional ideas, as, whatever may be thought of its resemblance to a woman, it is in itself graceful and its face

unil acae ara ulascino There is, at any rate, a rather suggestive coincidence in the view that the mermaid of fiction is the seal of fact, for closely allied if not identical with mermaids were the "seal maldens" of a thousand fables. The accepted tradition was that these maileus assumed the form of scals, which they could relluquish at any moment by divesting themselves of the seal-skins. Only if while they were disporting themselves in quasi human guise their seal integuments were stolen or hidden they would have to re-main as "maidens" and could not resume the form of scals. We know on the authority of many a song and legend that willingly or unwillingly a man has been

"married to a mermald At the bottom of the deep blue sea," but in the case of the fortunate purlotner of a seal maiden's "troublesome disguise" there was no need for a submarine descent. She could quite comfortably five on land and, fulecil, had to unless she found her scalskin again, though always longing, like the merland of Buarlem, to become a readweiler once more. There is therefore inquestionably a certain poetle pro-priety in the scientific identification of fue mermaid with the seal. - London

Poor Consolation.
"Oh, dear?" exclaimed the society
woman. "I feel so wretched, and this
is my receiving day too! I do hope no me will call, for I'll be in misery all the time.

"Well," remarked her husband face-flously, "I always anderstood that misery loves company." - Catholic Mandard.

Her Bribe.

Unattractive Malden Aunt-Goodby, Jottle, Come room again. I hope you'll forgive my not kissing you, but I have an awfut cold. Jottle (aged stx)-Never mind. Do kiss me, auntle. Mather sald she'd give me 5 cents if I'd let you.-- Exchange.

HOT HEATERS

Not quite so warm when you stepp dont of bed this morning, eb! Well it is just about time for you to put up the could scatterer and get ready for the 7 heavy storms that will blay before you are many days objetwe'to on the spot again with a big lot of

LITTLE CYLINDERS

real Subanumders that will heat you bot, morelast, norm and hight-small coal users, but big heat givers-landsome at that. About 30 patterns

FROM \$4.00

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. 1.

A QUALITY TALK.

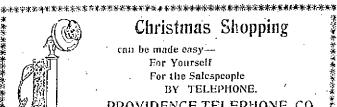
When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco confingration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

ୁ ଛଳ୍ପବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ର ଅନ୍ୟର ଓ ଅନ୍ୟର ଅନ୍



Christmas Shopping

can be made easy-For Yourself

For the Salespeople BY TELEPHONE.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO., LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I., 142 SPRING STREET

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Newrord, Becember 21st, 1997. New your, lecember 21st, 10f.
The UNDERSIGNED, Excellers of the
That will and testiment of CLARENCEA.
HAMMETT late of the City of Newyort, decensed, which will has been admitted to probute by the Probjec Court of the City of Newjort, hereby give notice that, they have sacepted sufficient and Eave given bond according to law.
All persons having dialms, ingular, said
saids are bereby notified to file the sumo
in the office of the clerk of said court, withnisk months from the date of the first advertisement, hereof.

JOHN P. PECKHAM.

JOHN P. PECKHAM, HRMANNUS KLAAFENS.

Charles R. Brayton

WILL/CONTINUE

----THE----

Practice of Law

ROOMS 1036-7 BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Telephone Union 53

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-

DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Shemfer's Optice.

Newport, October 16th, A. D. 1867.

BY VIELE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 28th, issued ont of the District Court, the St. Mills of the Court, of the St. Mills of the Mills o

Standard DIARIES

1908.

CARR'S, Daily News Bullding. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER bereby gives notice that in and by the will of LYDIA P.
LEWIS, Widow, late of Middletown, R. L.
Greened, he is appointed the sofe Executor thereof; that said will has been proved, allowed and udmitted to record by the Court of Probate of said Middletown; that he has given bond to said Middletown; that he has given bond to said Court ascrepited and Is now duly qualified to act as such Executor.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Lydia P. Lewisare hereby notified to file the same in the Olice of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

ARTHUR Is PECKILM,

Execu Middletown, R. E. Dec. 21, 1907—1221 IV

EDISON

PHONOGRAPHS

EDISON invented the Phonograph: He made it an entertainer for all. It is manufactured at a price which everyone can afford, and we sell it on the easypayment plan so that no one need be without it.

HAVE YOU HEARD AND SEEN THE NEW MODEL?

\$12.50 to \$55 in stock Come to-day and hear.

Barney's

Music \Store -154 Thames Street

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK. NEWPORT, R. L.

The usual Semi-Annual Dividend, at the rule of 8 per cent, per annual, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, January 2, 1988. GEORGE IL PROUD, Cashler.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the National Exchange Bank, will be held at their Banking-Roams, Tuesday January 10th, 1995, at 31 J. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business that may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashier, Newport, R. I., Dec. II, 1997-112 3

December 20, 1807.--12-29

NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK

The two hundred and ninth (209) consecutive semi-annual dividend will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Thursday, January 2, 1908. HENRY C. STEVENS, . Cashler.

11. FOR SALE:

Two good Newport Mortgages at 7 per. cent discount for cash, one \$3,000--\$1,600

W. G. PECKHAM, Westfield, N. J.

Election of Officers:

First Boptist John Clarke Memorial Church,

Clerk—Buyda A. Lawton.
Tressurer—Broms B. Tutmer.
Assistant Tressurer—Mrs. John M. Popple.
Tressurer of Parsonago Fund—Benjamin F. Tynner.
Tristee, for three years—Henry M. Wilson.
Auditors—W. F. Williamson, Walter Wilson, William A. Hildreth.
Superintendent of Sunday School—David A. Lawton.
Assistant

Lawton. Assistant Superintendent-J. Harrison

Assistant Superintendent-J. Harrison Pecklam, Treasurer-Mrs. E. C. Chuse, Secretary-Miss Grace Wood. Librarian-Miss Gertrode Gladding, Shading Committee of the Church-Ben-landis F. Tanner, John M. Popple, Jethro J. Peckingai, George H. Tew, W. F. Williamson, Frederick Burlow, Plantsis-Mrs. John N. Popple, Just. E. A. Johnson, David A. Lawton, Miss Juthe E. Johnson.

· Men's Club of Emmanuel Church.

President—Howard G. Ward. Vice President—Dr. E. C. Holloway. Secretary—Francis M. Sisson. Treasurer—Edward E. Taylor, Jr. Executive Contolities—Thomas Greason, Henry Springter, Thomas Gwen.

The dawn of the new year was ushcred in at mbluight Tuesday with a most infernal din. There was a prolanged blowing of whistles, from vessels in the harbor that disturbed the steep of nearly everyone in the city. There were watch night services in many of the churches and many private gatherings were held in horprof the new year,

"In writing up the burglary," said "In witting the first lingfary," said the excited caller, "you can say that the thieves in their burry overlooked seven hundred and fifty dollars worth of jewelry and solid silver plate in one of the emphoards."

"Might that not bring the burglars to your house a second time?" suggested the editor.

"I don't care if it does?" excluding

ed the editor.
"I don't enter if it does," exchained the other. "I don't want the public to get the impression that a going of rol bers can go through my house and only find twenty-five domas worth of stuff worth stealing."—Phila lequiter.

CITY OF NEWTORT.

An ordinance to amendment of Chapter 8, of an ordinance comprising the revised ordinances of the City of Newport, passed. A.

B. 1902.

It is ordained by the Representative Council of the City of Neuporl, as folicus:
Section 1. Section 5 of Chapter's of the revised ordinances is hereby attended to read as follows: "Section 5 of Chapter's for the revised ordinances is hereby attended to read as follows: "Section 5 the elly treasure shad make up his accounts to the twrity-eighth day of liceember, inclusive, and the thannel four shall Emergenth tegth on the twenty-intib day of December and end of the twenty-intib day of December and end of the framedal year, ending Pecember to the framedal year, ending Pecember to the framedal years, the figure of the municipal years, the figure in the balance of the municipal years, the figure in the first monday in Junionary."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect the figure of the first Monday in Junionary.

(Passed December 13, 1903.)

A true copy. Witness.

F. M. FULLERTON, 12213w.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Sledding Notice!

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, Chapter 12, of the Ordfounces of the City of Newport, the following named streets are hereby designated as consting places:

For Single Steds Only. Sanford street, North Baptist street, Sher-

man street, Barney street, Prospect Hill street, Extension street, and North side of Washington square. Double Runner Sleds. May be used on Mann avenue, Catherine street, Buena Visia street, and Bath Road, east of Rhode Island avenue, and Narragan-

soit avenue and Wetsier street, west of Spring street, but not elsewhere.

Stedding On Sidewalks Positively Forbidden. The Ordinances in regard to the cleaning of Snow and Ice from the shicwalks, and in regard to leaky gutters and spouts discharging on sidewalks will be enforced. By order of

James R. Crowley,

Calef of Palice.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

Varieties Improved

FOR SALE BY Fernando Barker.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

-AND-Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH &CO. Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smooting eyes if your head teles a great deal of the time laye it neithed to ut once by a competer man. The prescriptions that were on fite stitled by Co, sure now on the at my office three optical repairing of all kinds. Cealist's prescriptions given personal attention. 118 SPRING STREET.

127 S50 n. m.—850 p. m.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The usual Scall-Americal Dividend, at 05 rate of four percent per annula, will is paid to the depositors of this bank, on, and ofter January 15, 1981.

1228 GEORGE II. PROUD, Treasurer.